Barrow, 1-28-1923.

Dear Doctor Marquis:

Please note attached. Elder Lewis Jungmark of Wales Church is a spiritually minded man, speaks English fairly well, is responsible and most conscientious. His letter seems to corroborate my suspicions as expressed in a recent letter to you in so far as the Catholics have been fighting Arthur Sorgozuk. All this is beside the possibility of Arthur's guilt, as alledged.

In no sense am I striving to influence your Board to return me to Wales. I prefer this

northern field. But I am trying to give you all possible information as to local conditions in Wales.

They certainly need a spiritual leader, a sympathetic, spiritually minded missionary among them. That Church is, I fear, in a bad way.

May the Lord direct you and raise up the right man for Wales, is my earnest prayer. Our Prayer Meeting made Wales the subject of special prayer last Wednesday night, and profoundly impressive was the prayers of some.

Yrs.

W. W. Priest

Wales Alaska

July 25th 1922

Dr. H. W. Geist

Borrow Alaska.

Dear friend Dr. Grust:-

I have been received your letter to me, I am very glad heard from you that you have been thought much of us people at Wales. I ~~know you~~ belive you did, but think about me which ignorant, we have been thought more then you did, as we hopeing you both were stay here an other year to make more realize, I am wish to write answer your letter, but I am sorry I did not promptly answer your. But just the same now I am going to try,

I note That you want to know how the people getting along with the Church member or one and all. I do not wish hide any thing from you, But I am sorry I can-n't put sentence right in my letter.

You know peoples at Wales need a missionary all time. But we have good and educated man Arthur Nagozuk, and Mission Board home and side let him take charge of all instructive the Church matter and we let him preaching and take charge sunday school instruction until May.

I hate to tell about Arthur Nagozuk that he did bad example, same as he did as

before, he went unto a young girl only sixteen year old to bare baby. I don't need telling you all about.

When council men called by school teacher, counsel meeting about it, and school teacher made a letter to Mr W. T. Lapp. that Bedlige counsel men may sign his name. So They did all, when they heard about Arthur done they all dislike as any man teacher should not do that way. But Arthur N. he was not at counal meeting they have been called him. Since that time Arthur did not come to the Church, I am sorrow why he did not come to the Church. I heard him said one day, to me after counsel meeting he said "I will not

refuse christian religion;" That make me thought he would come soon to the church and confess his sin, as he did before while you was here, but just the same he is charge the mission supplies. But he did not come to the church since.

Mr. Paul K. and his wife did not come to the church since Arthur had failed, when I asked him "why you not come to the church?" and he said, "for our selve between my wife and I." That Paul's wife went to another man Mr. Amos Kowokluk.

Now peoples at Wales need a missionary or Dr. such as like you both, some of the peoples are geting wake but some of them are still want to true to God,

When I reading to them Mr. & Mrs Jesse (an Elder) and several other womans that (a letter from Mr Greist to be read generally.) you want me to say, "Mrs Greist and you remmber them and you both pray for them. That God bless them all. ~~Ith~~ How we would ~~love~~ to see them all. And you remmeber them that you tried to preach them here and you did you ~~best~~ as God gave you wisdom and speech" When they heard those word's from you. They all hope you both be come back here.

But the Church members has been ~~peatient~~ patient for a man as act as you both.

In the mean time we will try to do ~~best~~ we can for the Church meeting going on But I am sorry for one ~~of~~ our

freend Arthur Nagoznuk had failed And I donot know how I can help him to reset (repeat?). for I thought he is more education Then I do

For that reason I hope you are here now. That I believe you would help the people. Of course school Teacher would help us some way. But Oh, my brother, you said some taime while you was here "the Bureau of Education should send a good man." Now we have a school teacher man and his wife They were both "Catholic" and they ware very much hated Arthur N. as same as Mr & Mrs. Tait. But they will go away from here this summer.

Philip was stell sick no better now he is in same place. I bought for him the things which they need

from Nome and from Teller. I will inclose the bill that you may send to that man had the money

We have been ready for shipment that mission hospital furniture.

Hoping to see soon and write to one agian. We send best regard with love to yours,

My dear friend, I am

Your sincerely

Louis Tungwenuk

APR 19 1923

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION OF BARROW

Barrow, Alaska,
January 25, 1923.

Dr. J. A. Marquis,
General Sec'y, the Bd. of H. M.,
New York.

Dear Doctor Marquis:

Ned Nushinginia, our regular mail carrier between here and Kotzebue, (500 miles,) came in on the 14th inst with crippled team of dogs, reporting five as having frozen to death, and with his own face blistered and covered with healing sores from the intense cold. He reported it the worst trip he had ever experienced. A relief man has been daily expected with the bulk of the mail, Ned not being able to bring other than a small portion. One letter only from the Board officers reached me, that being from Mr. Banks. While this relief man will carry no mail officially on his return South, nevertheless I hope to pursuade him to take a few letters for me.

Temperatures have ranged from -30 downward, the minus forty mark having been reached once. And this is the record of the Government official thermometers and other instruments. Fearful storms have raged for days, winds having reached gale velocities for many hours. With high winds and low temperatures at same time, suffering upon the trail is the rule. God's providences are in nothing more apparent than in fact that at no time have I been caught in such storm and temperature when away from home. Low temperatures have been experienced, but with low velocities of wind.

Letters from Wainwright would indicate that the Cramers are having some trouble with the natives, in fact a letter from them direct to me indicates as much. I regret it, but am in large measure helpless saving in a moral way. I hope to make my fourth itinerary to Wainwright some time in February or very early March, and will make every proper effort to assist in smoothing matters over and in securing tranquility. The Cramers mean well, and in time will learn, but both are young and inexperienced as to this primitive people. Harsh measures avail little in the end. Cramer had publicly announced shortly before I was last in Wainwright that he would keep a loaded shot gun at side of his bed and would use same on occasion and upon any native infringing upon the proprieties. His casus belli was, that certain children and young people had been "peeping" in his windows at night. The counsel had taken the matter up in regular session and had sent a committee to interview him. He then explained, he would load the gun with red pepper, and they finally dismissed the matter. But, I took occasion to kindly and in a most friendly spirit expostulate with him as to his methods in that case. As said, he is young and inclined to be a little too quick. I deem it nothing worthy special anxiety, but -- he will have to be a little careful. I will make every effort to assist him, not officially of course, as he is an employe of the Bureau of Education, but in a helpful friendly way. I cannot imagine the character of the present difficulty. I mention this not in way of complaint, or as a matter worthy further consideration on your part, but merely to indicate the many and diversified matters which bob up here and there along the coast and which seem to claim my care. Each and every trip to Wainwright is characterized by some one or more difficulties either en route else in that village which claim my moral care, and are very generally readily settled if approached in the spirit of Christ. This appears to be a no small portion of my "job." But, it requires care, cautious management, and withall prayer. And these things really tire me more than other work. Perhaps I take them too much to heart. But, I am doing my best. And just now I hear of that to the far Eastward, at Jones Island, which concerns me much. I must do my utmost by writing affectionate and yet letters bearing the stamp of truth therein. Paul wanted to be present in order that he might "change his voice," and perhaps it would sometimes be well. A written letter does not always "sound" as is intended. And yet, these people require no scolding, merely teaching, and it means line upon line, precept upon precept. But, I must not permit Satan to get an inning down Wainwright way. Pray that I may possess wisdom always, and understanding.

Please do not report anything I have said as to the teachers. All will be settled peacefully and soon, I am sure, and ~~xxxxx~~ wisdom will have won the day and everyone concerned will feel better, I feel sure. Young people coming to this coast at first feel a little fearful at times, anxious lest the natives should do them bodily harm, apparently believing it essential that they arm themselves as against any untoward act. The truth is, one is safer here with this native population than upon the streets of New York. Poor Thornton, at Wales, in 1903 paid his own life as the price of his folly, whereas Mr. Lopp, who went among that drunken lot of natives with a smile and a rough "joshing" sort of way, won their hearts, and in their presence used his axe upon their rum barrels. Had Mr. Thornton attempted it, and with his revolver at his side where he invariably carried it when abroad, minister tho he was, he would have met with foul treatment and quickly. These people know their friends, and Lopp's methods are best.

Wainwright ought be organized and soon. Rev. Dr. Condit criticised me a little severely because I organized Wales and without first securing permission from Presbytery. The law of our church gives the evangelist in "isolated districts" authority to organize a church when in his judgment the time comes therefor, and assuredly Wales and Wainwright are both covered by that "isolation" clause. Nevertheless, Dr. Condit's strictures somewhat put a damper upon my enthusiasm, and I have hesitated much as to Wainwright. It will require a year or more to apply to Presbytery for authority in regular way. And I feel that the occasion demands speedier solution. And yet, I am hastening slowly. The people down there largely know what organization is, having for long experienced its benefits in Barrow as they come and go. And some of them grew up to man- and womanhood under the shadow of Barrow Church and as members. Dr. Condit asked me to "form some sort of organization," not qualifying himself, or limiting me. I was left to solve the enigma as best I could and as my judgment would dictate. And that "organization", a pseudo sort of one, merely a "mission" of Barrow church, is hardly worthy perpetual maintenance. Those people feel they ought have a church of their own. And yet, I would wish to have some worker to put in charge nominally, to serve them in some fashion, ere the permanent official organization is had. But my hand may be forced in a measure and soon. They are even now discussing among themselves "timber" for elders. They show this intelligence, that they could the better settle matters of discipline had they elders, and that they could the better care for the sick and unfortunate had they deacons. And I cannot gainsay it. How badly at times do I crave counsel at your experienced hands. But the Lord does not permit many grave errors to be made, it seems. And I am trying the harder to make none.

Pray that I may serve, and effectually and humbly, at His cross.

Yours sincerely,

H. W. Greist

Henry Wireman Greist, M. D.,
Sup't and Missionary in Charge

P.S.-- Pardon this legal paper, but I am out and this is some Mr. Nichols has kindly loaned me, and paper is too valuable to admit of its being trimmed to "letter" size.

THE MISSION AND HOSPITAL OF BARROW

Barrow, Alaska,
January 23, 1923.

Rev. Dr. J. A. Marquis,
General Sec'y, the Bd of H.M.,
New York.

Dear Doctor Marquis:

Opportunity presents to get out another small bit of mail. The regular mail carried out letters to you on the 15th inst, but the relief carrier is hourly expected, and on his return to Kotzebue I will get this to you.

Some few necessities were forgotten in making up those requisitions forwarded.

Miss Lakin learns that electric light globes, or lamps, will probably become exhausted with this year. She asks that I request the following be sent this summer:

FOR HOSPITAL

50 lamp bulbs, 40 W., 16 cell, 28 - 32 V. Mazda
~~100~~ 50 " " 25 W., " " 28 - 32 V. "
2 pure copper ~~pickaxes~~ machinest's oil cans, 1 pint capacity.
1 case lamp flues, #2, (coal oil lamps)
1000 lbs Portland cement (if not already listed elsewhere)

FOR MISSION

1 DOZ "Rayo" lamp flues
½ doz dampers for 6 inch stove pipe
1 sheet zinc
1 oil lantern of good quality
2 boxes soft white crayon for black-board
1 box assorted colors crayon " "
1 doz "Ever-ready" flash light batteries, #705,
2 mop sticks and cotton mops therefor.
2 candle sticks, to hold evening candles.

I assume that a supply of gasoline and kerosine will be sent another summer. I inventoried to you the amount of oils on hand not including that received this last summer in drums. It is utterly impossible to estimate quantity of latter on hand at this time notwithstanding we have but recently opened first barrel of oil, and for reason barrels have leaked badly and it is not known quantity left. I would again recommend that gasoline and coal-oil be sent in cases of two 5 gal tin cans rather than in drums -- 'tis far easier handled thus, leakage is easily controlled, and saving in these two items more than off-sets any additional cost.

As said before, we have but approximately 15 tons states (outside) coal in Wainwright, left there by Capt. Backland. The remainder of the 59 tons he took south with him, It is assumed you will send more outside coal to Barrow with next summer. Same will assuredly be needed. I cannot estimate amount coal now on hands, saving by figures given you with each quarter as to amount used by Hospital and Mission during said quarters, these figures having always been handed you with each report. The 200 tons sent in 1921 will last through this year nicely, it is believed, but we could not run hospital and other buildings thereon a third year. Should ice conditions forbid ships reaching Barrow with coal another summer it will be necessary to close down Hospital, which would prove a calamity, but that "bridge" will not be crossed ere we reach it.

Sincerely yours,

Carbon to Mr. Banks

Henry W. Greist, M.D.,
Sup't and Missionary in Chg.

Original to Mr. Bowles

BARROW HOSPITAL

INVENTORY OF SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS

January 1, 1923.

2 Israel's retractors
2 Volkman retractors 2 prng
2 Volkman's retractors, 4 prmg
2 Richardson retractors
4 thumb fcps., 5 in
2 thumb fcps 4½ inch
3 tissue fcps 4 in
2 " " 5½ in
1 tissue 5 in
2 bandage scissors, 7 in.
1 Esmarch plaster shear
3 5" straight scissors
4 5½" " "
1 Mayo dissecting scissor, str., 6¾ in
4 5½ curved scissors
1 6¾ Mayo dis scissor
3 Volkman bone curettes
2 Spinal puncture needles
2 grooved directors 5 in
2 grooved directors 7 in
2 5" probes
2 6" probes
1 7" inch probes
1 8½" probe
1 Langenbeck raspatory
1 elevator
1 Doyen's periosrotome
1 Descamp's aneurism needle
1 Van Buren sequestrium fcp
1 Ferguson Lion Jaw Fcp
1 lead mallet
1 Luerybone fcp cvd
1 Liston's bone fcp 6¾ in
1 liston's bone fcp 8¾
1 Gluck's rib shear
1 Mayo needle holder (broken)
1 Matthew needle holder
1 Potain aspirator
6 M. O. knives
1 Liston amputating knife
1 Richter bone drill
1 Esmarck tourniquette
1 Chloroform mask
1 Wignore plaster knife2
2 U.S.A. Chisels
2 U.S.A. gouges
2 Galt's trephines
1 Horsley's elevator
assortment of needles
1 bandage roller
1 set trocars
1 gall bladder trocar
1 Blake gall stone fcp
1 Oschner Oschner gall stone probe
2 Doyens Intestinal fcps.
1 set Murphey buttons
1 Kelsey pile clamp
3 throat mirrors
1 Flint percussion hammer
1 stethoscope
1 cover glass fcp
1 slide fcp.

1 placenta fcp
1 hood and crochet
1 pelvimeter
1 Bozeman dressing fcp
1 sponge fcp
1 Bozeman douche
3 Thomas curettes blunt
3 Simms curettes
1 uterine probe
1 Sampson sound
1 Goodells dilator
1 tenaculum Braun's
1 choeder tenaculum
2 hysterectomy fcps., str., 7"
4 " " cvd., 6½"
2 " " " 8½"
2 " " " 9½"
1 Simms uterine scissor
1 single tenaculum
1 Graves speculum med.
1 " " large
1 weighted speculum
2 Kelley endoscopes small
2 tunnel sounds
1 set steel sounds, 12 of them
glass female catheters, ½ doz
1 metal female catheter
2 male catheters, poor condition
1 Kelly proctoscope
1 Simm's rectal speculum
1 cystotome
1 Desmarre's ent. fcp.
1 Cilia fcp
1 fixation fcp
1 catch fixation fcp
1 str Iris fcp
1 cvd Iris fcp
1 Knapp's trachoma fcp
1 Noyes's fcp trachoma
2 Graef's knives
1 sharp hook
1 blunt hook
1 Agnew hook
1 Graefe hook
1 plain scalpel
1 canaliculus knife
2 keratomes Beers
1 plain eye needle
1 paranectesis needle cvd.
1 Six eye spud
1 Knapp's knife needle
1 set Bowman probes
2 curved eye scissors
1 Steven's scissor
1 DeWecker's scissor
1 Jaeger lid plate
1 plain eye speculum
1 spoon
1 Politzer bag
2 nasal applicators
2 mastoid chisels
2 mastoid gouges

BARROW HOSPITAL INVENTORY ** SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS
As of January 1st, 1923 --

2 Buck's ear curettes, blunt
2 " " " sharp
1 mastoid curette
1 diagnostic tube
1 Mastoid Longeur
1 Wilder ear fcp
1 Buck's Myringotome
1 cvd bistoury
1 Agnew Perforator
1 Alport's Mastoid Retractor
1 set Ear Speculae
1 4 oz ear syringe with tip
2 Antrum canulae
1 LaForce Adenotome, med.,
1 Wyles Nasal Punch
1 Hartman Nasal Fcp
1 Freere Submucous Knife
1 " Elevator
1 Foster Pallinger speculum
1 Bosworth nasal saw, up
1 " " " down
1 Knight scissors
1 Krause nasal snare
1 Ballinger Tonsel Fcp
1 Hurd's Tonsel dis.
1 Eves Tonsel snare
1 Bosworth Nasal Speculum
1 Iuer Trachea tube -- 1 set
1 Wyles Antrum trocar
1 Bosworth tongue depressor
1 Denhardt mouth gag
1 Collins Tongue Fcp
1 Head Mirror, metal
1 Bosworth head band
1 Satterlee's Saw
1 Charriers Saw
1 Ear Fcp
1 Gall Stone Probe
4 Allis Tissue Fcps.
1 DeVilbiss 3 set atomizer, parts missing
1 Bristle probang
2 dental fcps.
1 ~~xxxxxxxx~~ jar Coplin microscopic
1 box slides "
1 Elliott's Ob Fcps., long
1 " " " short
2 rectal tubes
6 whale bone filiform bougies
4 Cylindrical catheters
4 Olivary "
4 Coude "
4 s r "
3 Glass cylinders for catheters
1 hand centrifuge
1 Esbachs Albuminometer
6 fermentation tubes
1 Einhorn Saccharometer
20 Test tubes, asstd.
Portions of two boxes Litmus
1 Foremus Urinometer
1 urinometer
6 Murphey droppers
1 Desmarres Needle
7 Jones Hemostats
1 Descamps Needle
1 Reading Glass
1 U. R. powder blower

12 Keyyy Artery Fcps
6 Rochester-Pean Art. Fcps.
6 Cushner artery fcps
1 Thermo Cautery -- out of repr.-- Found hidden in garret of manse and cannot be used
1 Roosevelt Gastro-Int clamp

1 Spencer microscope and
1 Comp Stage therefor (mechanical)
1 Thoma Haemacytometer
1 Talquist scale
1 Sahli Haemometer (parts missing)
1 Tycos Sphygmomanometer
1 Microscopic lamp
1 Hunson Disinfector (parts gone-- can't be used.)

4½ doz Hagedorn needles
1 doz Intestinal Needles
1 Jackson's retractor
1 Pean's retractor
1 Munde-Simms retractor
1 filter stand, 3 rings
1 anaesthesia mask
1 hone for knives
1 set apothecary weights
1 scales (bought for Wales mission)
1 small glass mortar and pestle
1½ doz Lane's bone plates
1 screw driver for bone surgery
1 all metal dental syringe
1 doz needles for ditto
1 small Blow Pipe
6 Mayo knives
1 Sluder's Tonsilotome Med
1 " " large
1 Garrigue's packing fcps
1 emergency surgeon's bag

2 pocket instrument cases with small instruments

1 medicine case, small, hand

THE MISSION AND HOSPITAL OF BARROW

INVENTORY OF TOOLS

January 1, 1923.

2 8 inch wrenches
2 10 " "
1 8 " monkey wrench
3 pipe wrenches, --
1 6 inches
1 12 "
1 14 "
1 "boy scout" short axe
3 planes
1 oil stone
1 steel mitre box
1 saw for ditto
2 nail pullers (1 broken)
2 6 in. clamps
4 4 in. clamps
3 braces
2 spirit levels
½ doz carpenter's claw hammers
3 machinists hammers
1 carpenter's square (2 ft)
1 "tri-square" 5 inch
1 bevel square
3 screw drivers, 12 inch
1 " " 6 in.
2 sets chisels
2 sets of bits, ¼ inch to 7/8 in.
by sixteenths.
1 round ½ inch file, worn
2 machinests heavy files
½ doz saw files
1 hack saw
1 blade for ditto
1 rip saw
2 ordinary saws
3 or 4 ordinary saws old and in bad state
1 ice saw 4 ft
1 cross cut saw, 6 ft
2 guages
1 pipe cutter - plumber's
screw plates, ¼ inch to ~~7/8 in~~ 3/4 in.
½ doz wood rasps
2 heavy soldering irons
1 putty knife
2 pliers
1 leather punch
1 machinist's rule 12 inch
1 carpenter's rule 2 ft
1 steel tape, 100 ft.
3 tinners shears
1 blow torch
1 heavy blacksmith's vice
1 bench screw vice -- wood
1 bench vice, steel
1 tool makers' vice
2 calipers
2 cold chisels
1 spoke shave
1 set small tools for lathe in case
1 heavy anvil
1 wall drill machinests with drills of following

drills of following size

17/64	31/64	3/8
19/64	½	1/32
21/64	15/32	5/16
23/64	7/16	9/32
25/64	13/32	
27/64	3/8	
29/64		

1 chisel (wooden) mallet
1 blacksmith bolt cutter
a few odd broken tools,
here in Mission for years.
1 lineman's wire cutters 8 in
1 chain nippers 5 in.

1 sledge hammer
5 scoop shovels
6 axes
2 gravel shovels
5 picks
12 rakes (garden)
2 hay forks
11 long gravel shovels
1 short gravel shovel
1 spade
2 mattocks
7 garden hoes
2 bagge trucks

APR 5 1923

Barrow, Alaska.
January 3, 1923.

My dear Dr. Marquis:-

I am going to start right in telling you about my Christmas. Our Christmas here seems to spread out over several days. We of course start with the entertainment at the church. But we are a long while getting ready for that for every little girl had a new gingham dress for that occasion and every boy had to have a new waist. On account of my hospital work I did not have so many to make. My part was three dresses and two waists. Mrs. Nichols and I got up the entertainment and how happy the children were to have a "piece" to speak or only to come on the platform. That is a great occasion for the old people as well as the children, it is a great time for all. Everything that is done is well applauded. The little girls looked sweet in their new dresses and their hair fixed so prettily with the butter-fly bows on top of their heads and the hair flowing instead of the proverbial pigtails down the back.

At the close of the entertainment came Santa Claus and gave out the presents. The Mission had lots of nice things to give to the people. But this is the real Christmas to the native so if any of them have a present for anyone it is brot to the tree and given out at that time. This year I could not wait to see the presents given out as there was a case at the hospital which could not be left alone and as I had to be at the entertainment I went home right after so Miss Mueller could go over for a while. I was interested last year in the things given by the natives to each other so asked what they were this year. These are some of them,-deer skin, seal-skin, cross bow, snow shoes, snow shovel, stove pipe (made of oil cans, I think), wooden dishes and oogruk soles for boots. Miss Mueller and I were given oogruk soles but have not as yet found out who gave them to us. They do not put their names on the article but, I am told, you are supposed to hunt till you discover who gave it.

The next day the two young natives working here, Helen and Roscoe, decorated the hospital and did it well. I did not have time to see to it at all.

Sunday we were invited to Mrs. Nichols for lunch and their Christmas tree. I could not leave the sick boy for so long but went over for a while late in the afternoon.

Monday, Christmas day, was our strenuous but happy day. We had asked all the children of the village here at ten oclock. The night before I had trimmed three little trees which had been sent me. The largest one I put in the hall on a table, another in the little sick boy's room and a small one we had for the dining room table. Around the tree in the hall I put the toys. The church in Cleveland had given Miss Mueller a lot of dolls for our hospital Christmas and I had things for the boys, babies and older girls. That morning we kept the hall dark till the work was finished then we turned on the light and gave out the things to those here in the hospital. There were two women and two little boys in bed and one five year old boy on crutches besides the three belonging to the hospital force. They were all very happy. By the time we had finished with that and I had opened all my packages which had come up on the boat this summer, marked "do not open till Christmas", the children of the village were here. We had the best time giving out the things. Each child was given some little present, a popcorn ball, candy and peanuts. It was sweet to see some of the little ones put out their arms for their doll. There were over one hundred here. We let them stay till half past twelve then we had to have the hospital quiet so our very

sick little boy could go to sleep.

That afternoon all the white people were invited to Mr. Browers for dinner at four oclock. The store was all fixed up with easy chairs,hangings and rugs and looked real cozy. We had a fine dinner,rein deer roast and baked ham taking the place of turkey,and a fine time. We spent the evening playing billiards,a game with a large ball,and the victrola and had a good time all the way thru. We ended up with sandwiches and coffee just before going home. Don't you think that was rather a strenuous day?

Altho we have not had a great many patients we have been very busy the last few weeks for two of our little boys were very bad pneumonia cases. We were very much afraid the last boy would not get well,as there were complications,but he is beginning to do nicely. Miss Mueller took care of him at night and I in the day time,he was watched constantly.

New Year's day I had all the white people here to dinner. Mr.and Mrs Nichols had invited the school teachers from Wainwright to stay with them before Miss Mueller asked them and they were expected the last of the week but for some reason they did not come. The dinner was realy gotten up for them.

At the Christmas dinner at Mr.Browers he gave each of the ladies a small basket which is certainly typical of Barrow as it is woven whale bone. It will be quite a souvenir.

We are looking for the mail in less than a week and trying not to think too much about it. I may write you again before mail goes out.

I certainly hope you have had a happy Christmas and holiday season.

Please remember me to Miss Coppell and those in the office.

Sincerely

Florence C. Dakin.

Jan. 15th - I left this letter open to see if there was anything in the mail to be answered. But only a small part - the very latest mail - came in Saturday night. We are looking for the rest in a couple of days but this mail leaves here in the morning. It was a cold trip. The carrier lost five dogs and it is short this carrier coming has lost more. The weather is much colder than at this time last year. Thank you very much for the Christmas card.

Christmas Entertainment. Dec.22,1922.
Barrow,Alaska.

Prayer Dr. Greist

1------"Greeting" by Forrest.

2---- Carol "The Merry Bells"

3---- Exercise "Little Christmas Candles"
Verna,Alden,Bertha,Herbert,Jeannette and Isaac.

4---- Recitation "If You'r Good" Fred.

5---- Hymn "Once un Royal David's City".

6---- Exercise "Hear the Bells"
Walton,Clifford,Moses,Harry,Samuel,Herman.

7---- Tableau "Following the Star" Steve,Guy,Bert.

8---- Exercise "That Wondrous Gift" Nellie,Ida,Harriet,Carrie.

9---- Recitation "O Christmas Child" Ross,Howard,Earl.

10---- "Lullaby" Sung by all,little girls with dolls on stage.

11---- "The Way to Spend Christmas" Thea,Helen,Bertha.
William,Jane,Bobby,Bertha and Alden.

12---- Recitation "Why Do Bell at Christmas Ring?" Kate.

13---- Recitation "Christmas Bells"
Beulah,Willie,Cornelia,Percy.

14---- Playlet "Watching for Santa Claus"

Destributions of presents.

Benediction.

APR 5 1923

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION OF POINT BARROW

Barrow, Alaska,
Dec.18, 1922.

Rev. Dr. J. A. Marquis,
General Sec'y, the Board of Home Missions,
New York.

Dear Doctor:

Since being in Alaska, now near three years, I have yet to receive my first copy of Minutes of General Assembly or Reports of Board. Nor have I had access to these publications.

I complained to stated clerk of my Presbytery, (Logansport, Synod of Indiana,) on two occasions, but without result or comment.

Within the last year I have had my membership transferred to Yukon Presbytery. And I have taken the precaution to write Rev. Wallace S. Markle, stated clerk, asking him to use special care to have copies of Minutes and Reports of Board sent me.

I was a subscriber to the "Continent," but copies failed to reach me. I wrote them, but without result.

I subscribed for Herald and Presbyter, but likewise received no copies either at Wales or here. I wrote them, and likewise with no replies or results.

I was a subscriber, and am, to the Moody Bible Institute Magazine, of Chicago, and but three copies have ever reached me since being in Alaska. I can say the same as to the Presbyterian Magazine. no copy of which has ever come to hand.

I am now writing you in the effort to secure at least one respresentative church periodical. Money is scarce with missionaries, and I count my dimes wheras at one time when in private practice ~~ten~~ dollar bills seemed less valuable. I want a church paper, that I may keep in touch with the work of the church at home. But I cannot afford to pay for publications which fail to reach me.

Would you kindly see to it that I become a subscriber to the Continent and to the Presbyterian Magazine? Have my subscriptions start with receipt of this letter. And draw on my salary account for amounts needful. Please.

You cannot know how hungry am I for news of the church and the work of the Board -- what is being said and published about us, etc. I hear nothing -- absolutely nothing. And my little limited horizon here is all I know, recently. The world appears very small, consequently. Thanking you, beg to remain

Yours very sincerely,
H. W. Greist
Henry W. Greist, M.D.

APR 5 1923

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION OF POINT BARROW

Barrow, Alaska,
December 5, 1922.

Rev. Dr. J. A. Marquis,
General Sec'y, the Bd. of H. M.,
New York.

Dear Dr. Marquis:

Having recently spent eight days in Wainwright, I have to report as to the coal situation in that village.

We have approximately fifteen (15) tons of British Columbia coal now in Wainwright. Of the fifty tons shipped from the states for Barrow Mission by the HOLMES Captain Jackland unloaded 15 tons only in Wainwright and carried remainder south with him. And such Wainwright coal as was purchased by you for this Mission was taken on board by the HOLMES and taken south. And supposedly the 100 tons Wainwright coal loaded and consigned to Barrow School was also carried south by the Captain of the HOLMES. Our fifteen tons states coal is stored in the open, not far from beach, and is not in such condition as I would like. But there is no storage space under cover, and I can do nothing.

We cannot reasonably expect a shipment of Wainwright coal another year. Wainwright has possibly sufficient mined at this time to serve this winter. Any possible shipments another summer must go to Barrow School by preference. -- Wainwright School and Barrow School have first service always. The people of Wainwright are spasmodically mining small quantities to serve their families and as needed, such stocks as are on hands being barely sufficient for the school. I regard the situation as in no wise improved over that of recent years. Mr. Lopp's plans for this last season were admirable, and had his lieutenants served him well and truly and had the elements been favorable, all would have been well. He had ordered a camp kitchen to be established at the mine, with all possible men from both Wainwright and Barrow working over-time at the mine and in advance of the arrival of the HOLMES that sufficient coal might be had to make a cargo for Barrow. During the voyage of the HOMLES to Barrow the miners would continue their efforts that the HOLMES might have a cargo for the southern coast, and that local Wainwright needs might be well supplied. Men responded; and some Barrow men were ready to go down, but ice conditions forbade sailing and there was no snow on trail. And when the HOLMES did arrive she loaded all available coal, and then -- took it south. Mr. Lopp's plan, as is true with so many plans in this country, was defeated. Perhaps with another year a similar scheme may be made to work. Assuredly the new teacher, Mr. Cramer, is enthusiastic and I believe is disposed to serve the Government to the utmost, conscientiously and well so far as his ability goes. But, we are not justified in depending upon Wainwright coal in 1923. That is my unbiased judgment. It is a gamble of the worst sort. Plans look good on paper, but to materialize them within the arctic is not always humanly possible. Could Wainwright mine have a practical miner in charge as manager, and

did that man possess discretionary judgment as to controlling native labor, the whole situation would quickly clear as to stocks on hands. That mine would supply the coast from Nome to Barrow and adquately. As it is, it reminds one of child's play. And the best laid plans of men "gae aft aglee" and notwithstanding any and all efforts had. Men are paid 75¢ per sack of 100 lbs for mining, which is good wages, and could there be a market had, and capable management locally, natives would find this a rich field of revenue. The coal is gotten out with amazing ease, but the native is phenomenally incapable without a proper "boss." Formerly the price per sack was 50¢, but I discover the price has been raised to 75¢ with this year. We would have now to pay $1 the sack in Wainwright, all profits going to the Native Cooperative Store, apparently.

Above facts are as they come to me.

Wainwright coal is a lignite, as you know. In heat units it cannot show better than perhaps 50% of that had from states' bituminous. .. The local school has tested it out carefully, and one sack of Wainwright coal goes about as far as ½ sack of the better. This fact ought be taken into consideration always in figuring coal problems arising as to Barrow Mission. -- Multiply cost of Wainwright coal by 2 and compare results with cost of coal had from San Francisco. I dare believe results following a practical test within this Mission will indicate wisdom of my argument. And yet, possibly not. I am both ready and anxious to make careful tests in Hospital, Manse and Church.

Yours sincerely,

Henry W. Greist, M.D.,
Sup't and Missionary in Charge.

Carbon to Mr. Banks

APR 5 1923

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION AND HOSPITAL OF POINT BARROW

Barrow, Alaska,
January 3, 1923
Temperature range --
-20 to -38 last mo.

Rev. Dr. J. A. Marquis,
General Sec'y, the Board of H. M.,
New York.

My dear Doctor Marquis:

My third itinerary for 1922 down to Wainwright was made in November. Leaving here Nov.15th I returned on Thanksgiving day, happily in time for that dinner Mrs. G. and I had arranged to give that night to all the whites in Barrow.

The trip down was made in three days, and not without discomfort altho it could readily have been much worse. I had one man and one team of thirteen dogs. My driver is a half-breed, here in Barrow temporarily account fact he brought his wife to us from his traps 150 miles eastward, and during her convalescence in hospital I prevailed upon his to take me down coast. I supplied two dogs at my personal expense, his eleven not being sufficiently conditioned or heavy enough for the trip. The first night out we occupied an igloo, the trapping headquarters of some dozen or more natives from here who are down that way for the season. 'Tis a very small room, but underground and warm, and it promised protection from the storm without. As is customary, we had a short service, Bible reading and comments, which is always eagerly expected by such a company. Sometimes I am reminded of it, if immediately after supper I do not make a move in that direction. Incidentally, I acquired a generous number of body lice this night, one native coming in from a long trail and at once removing his fur garments as is customary and turning them wrong side out to dry, and hanging his innermost fur garment so turned upon a garment of mine. Lice are eager for a white man, his skin being juicy and tender, and they waste no time in moving, bag and baggage, once they catch the white man's odor. And when I discovered my fur vest, an essentail and not to be dispensed with, I had no recourse but to put it on and wear it. The result is better forgotten. It was the one sad experience of that trip. I kept the lice until I could return home and renovate my clothing. The second night, we slept in my small tent. Placing it upon a ridge just above the sea, and not fifty yards therefrom, the wind blowing a gale from off the ice and filled with frost and dampness from an open bit of water out two miles, it was a painful night. In my haste I had forgotten the heavy reindeer skins I ordinarily place under our fur sleeping bags for additional protection from the cold of the floor, and with the furs I had forgotten my blanket. My companion, as is nearly always true with the native when travelling with a white man, had brought nothing saving a mere pretense at a sleeping bag. They appear to expect the white man to share everything with him, even his personal belongings. Both of suffered from the intense cold that night, and slept but little. At 2 A.M., I having slept none at all as yet, the native awoke from a restless sleep and we started the camp stove and warmed up, and then tried to sleep with little better result. I have been accustomed to carry a blanket of my own. On reaching Wainwright I purchased an Army blanket at Mission expense, and will use that hereafter. I also got another reindeer skin. This will explain these two items in my expense acct.

The third night was spent in a large native house (large for a native structure,) in Attenec, a village of some eight families twenty miles North from Wainwright. Here I held a regular service for the villagers, most of whom are members of Barrow church. I baptised one infant, parents being members with us. After this service I carefully arranged the thirty people present in a series of rows and in tiers, and took a flash light picture. However, through some accident this film was destroyed, which fact I greatly regret as I have for long wanted a picture of this group for you. I will try again when opportunity affords.

Early on Saturday afternoon we arrived in Wainwright. I learned that the Cramers (Bureau of Education people) and several others from the village were down at the winter quarters of Capt. Amundson, bidding him good bye ere he should leave early Sunday morning for Nome. The native wife of Capt. Jim Allen, the trader, (and now in San Francisco,) at once sent for me and my driver and in a jiffy had a splendid lunch prepared, one to tempt any white man anywhere. Then she proposed that her native house-boy should hitch up her dogs and drive me out to call formally upon Capt. Amundson, which I was delighted to ~~xxxxxxx~~ do. Capt. Amundson received me most graciously, and appeared as much interested in our work on this coast as indeed he is. He had called upon me at the manse in Barrow shortly before, and we had shown him over the hospital, and Mr. Brower had given a dinner in his honor while he was here to which Mrs. G. and I were invited, the sole guests aside from the Captain.

Mr. and Mrs. Cramer invited me to dinner that night, and then unfolded to me their plan -- or their "arrangement," as they advised me that it permitted of no argument, that being that I was to take up my residence with them for the week. And they assuredly treated me excellently well. The Cramers are splendid young people, he a senior in the University of Washington and she (tho but about 17 yrs of age,) a junior in the same school. They are of course enthusiastic and chock full of life and ambition to make good in their venture in Alaska, and they are making good. She is a member of that Presbyterian church in Seattle to which our Mr. Gould belongs, and he is even now asking his letter to be deposited in the same congregation. She has organized a Sunday School and is doing her utmost for the people, and he is standing nobly by her. The entire atmosphere is so different from that I experienced there last January and again in April (1922) when brought into contact with that ex-Presbyterian preacher Ward. The Cramers deserve all encouragement. Mr. Cramer is not entirely sound as to the Scriptures, not accepting the Old Testament as authoritative, and not believing it the inspired Word of God. I hope to change his views. He is young and has much to learn and will learn. He has unfortunately come in contact with some university man who is teaching "modern" stuff out there, the "made in Germany" sort. But I wish to make it emphatic, I am delighted with the Cramers to date, and believe Mr. Lopp made a "ten strike" when he sent them to Wainwright. I hope you will send them some Sunday School literature, that they may have some material helps in their work from us. I took 25 song books down, from the 100 sent me by your Board this year. They need ~~##~~ more, perhaps another 25. This was the "Praise and Service" publication recently issued by BOARD OF PUBLICATION AND S. S. WORK. The Wainwright people are great singers. I will thank you to send these 25 additional hymn books if you can. I need them when down there. William Shoudla is Chairman of the Mission Committee there, and I look to him at present as my personal representative in Wainwright.

In all I held eight public services in the school house. While the

character of the meetings is largely evangelistic, yet I strive through it all to teach much doctrine, explaining carefully over and again the fundamentals, that the people may be able in a measure to give a reason for that faith which they maintain. I had eleven conversions. One intelligent Eskimo, for long Liebes Company's representaive at Icy Cape, a good business man and responsible, a member of the Episcopal Church at Point Hope, arose and asked that he be permitted to come forward for prayer, saying he was far from God. Never have I seen a man more deeply under conviction. He earnestly confessed his sins to God and asked pardon through the Blood, and as quickly arose to his feet and gave a testimony which admitted of no doubt as to its sincerity. The odd thing in this man's case was, he asked permission for each step, requiring no prompting on my part, nor did I suggest anything to him. I had asked no man to come to the alter, had not offered such opportunity. He merely had to come. Then, an old old woman, fully eighty yrs of age, sitting on a front form, reached forward and pulled my coat and asked me through the interpreter to permit her to secure "that man's experience." She wanted me to pray for her. She too had for long been a baptized Episcopalian, but wanted Jesus in her heart. Tears were in her eyes and in her voice, which broke in her effort to express herself. She secured all the peace and happiness she wished. The next evening I closed the service without any offer of opportunity to others to come forward, but instantly my interpreter whispered to me, "There is a man here who wishes to seek after God," and I then opened the meeting again and asked for that man to make himself known. What was my surprise when nine adults came with him, or rather when nine came forward. The Eskimo is never excitable, never makes a fuss or a noise in church, and is as sedate and dignified as would be desired by the most particular person. Rev. Dr. Condit expressed the fear that they could easily be wrought up to a high pitch of religious excitement, but I do not believe that easily accomplished. They are the very antithesis of the Negro race. And while I have never given occasion for excitement, had they even been negros instead of Eskimo, yet I make the point, there is always a noticable degree of intense earnestness and dignified propriety on part of all. Eight applied for membership with us, or rather some ten or eleven, but I culled out those who are members in full communion with the Point Hope Episcopal church, saying to them that not until we organize the Wainwright church do I wish to consider asking for their church letters. The eight received careful instruction through the week, and on the last Sunday when I held a communion service, I baptized those requiring it and admitted to full communion eight adults.

En route home we lost our way in a storm, and travelled perhaps 36 hours in the S.E. direction. I had all confidence in the native guide and gave little thought to our travel. So short were the days, and so poor the light even at noon, that we were forced to travel mostly in the dark. The storm permitted of little moon light, and the heavens showed no stars. However, late one night while we were yet travelling (having then been on the trail eleven hours that day) I noticed through a break of the clouds the constellation of Orion and we were travelling directly toward it. Knowing it to be in the South Eastern heavens I thought strange of it, and pondered the mystery. In a little while I also ~~saw~~ the Pleides, and then the moon came out plainly, and we were facing the South east and I deemed it likely we had for many many hours been travelling so. My guide insisted that we were headed rightly. He lost his head completely when later I hunted out a small compas and tried to demonstrate to him ~~my belief~~ that we were headed for Fairbanks. Because I could not dissuade him that the compass was "bad" and because I could not make him believe that the moon was in the southern heavens rather

than in the North, I ordered us into camp at once, hoping that with a cup of hot coffee and a good night sleep he would get disentangled. Next morning we started again for the coast, and had some fifteen hours hard travel ere we sighted the sea. Even then I had hard work to keep him from starting to the North West. I was forced to act as my own guide, so completely puzzled was that man. And we travleed thirteen hours that day, or during that arctic night which is termed day. Our camp supplies were running low. All oil was exhausted in our lantern and we had no more. The one camp stove had barely sufficient therein to make one more fire. All dog feed was exhausted saving blubber and the dogs were being physiced therewith and were sickened thereon. I fed them from my crackers and rolled oats the last day. The guide had failed in taking sufficient feed with him, a very common failing with the native. But because he is a half-breed and has lived mostly with white men, I trusted him too implicitly. Hence, we were most happy in discovering the coast line, and, from land-marks there found, learned that we were within ~~thirty~~ 28 miles of home. We made Barrow late that afternoon, thoroughly exhausted and the dogs fell in their traces and whined from fatigue. But a good hot feed, and shelter, put the dogs in better spirits, and a hot bath and clean linen throughout, made a wonderful change in the spirits of men. And as said, Thanksgiving dinner was even then all but served in my own home for the whites of Barrow, and the Lord permitted me to reach home in time to be tankful not only for my safety but with others for the many blessings with which this colony has been blessed throughout the year.

There is a fertile field in Wainwright for a missionary worker. I hope sincerely you will be able soon to send a Bible-trained-nurse there. Why not try the Moody Bible Institute in Chicago for timber? That school puts out thorough-going sound people. I think the time will very soon arrive when a church ought be organized in Wainwright. We now have near 100 members in full communion in Wainwright, and many of them are intelligent Christians, too. They are even now better drilled in Christian doctrine than is the average man or woman in Point Barrow, whose people are the most disappointing of any in all Alaska, so far as my observation goes.

In Wainwright I saw many patients, held daily clinics from 3 to 5 o'c, gave the Cramers all possible help and advice, instructed them in so far as a few days would suffice in the simple remedies and counselled that others be shelved, found two patients needing hospital care and urged that they come to us in Barrow, and withall went over carefully many cases of doubtful diagnosis and laid out a scheme of treatment to be followed by the Government employes. Yes, they need a nurse down there.

Icy Cape people came up to my week of services, and brought their sick along. I took a flash-light picture of a goodly part of the Wainwright congregation after my last service, and will try to get a print made ere mails go out. It is a fairly good one, but owing to size of room I could not get all into view of camera, and some dozen were left out. I need a wide angle lens.

Thankful for the Lord's kindly care and many providences, I am

Sincerely yours,

Henry W. Greist,
Sup't and Missionary in Chg.

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION AND HOSPITAL OF POINT BARROW

Barrow, Alaska,
January 5, 1925.

Rev. Dr. J. A. Marquis,
General Sec'y, The Bd of H. M.,
New York.

Dear Dr. Marquis:

I seem dimly to remember having written you within the recent past as to the dog situation in Barrow, but cannot feel sure as to it. If I repeat himself in this matter, pray forgive me.

It is increasingly more difficult on Sundays and at other times to command a dog-team, for service as to Point Barrow and for such other itinerary work as is required of the missionary at this place. My recent trip to Wainwright is in point. I labored for some weeks to secure a capable man and one owning capable dogs for that trip. I could not secure a satisfactory outfit in Barrow, dogs being poor, ill-fed, and many teams being depleted through disease, starvation and death. A man (half-breed) came in from Colville River district with a sick wife and during her convalescence agreed to take me to Wainwright for $5 the day straight time. But when we were ready to leave the best he could do was to muster eleven dogs, some of whom were in poor condition for the trip, and two of which number he had hired. I reluctantly was forced to allow him to use two of my own, dogs of large size, well trained and in fine condition. Contract, as always, provided that he feed dogs at his own expense on that trip down coast, but, as is practically always true, began at once a starvation ration and my own dogs suffered for food. For the entire trip down coast supposedly requiring from four days to perhaps a week or more, he took with him four pounds of flour as the cereal ration -- that being his total supply. My two dogs would have eaten it in two days. He bought no food in Wainwright, and started for home with those thirteen dogs and without buying more "mush" material. The Eskimo, half-breed or full bloods, will all do the same way with their dogs. This explains the difficulty I am having.

I am now using my own three good dogs weekly in going to Point Barrow. My interpreter, (half-breed and intelligent as to many matters,) has but three half-starved and weak dogs. I allow him mine to help out as to his own person, but I must myself depend upon such other dogs as I am able to get together and another driver. I will not allow the ordinary full blooded Eskimo to drive my own dogs unless I am with him, as they invariably beat them and otherwise maltreat the animals. , At times I am forced to forego the Sunday trip to Point Barrow account no one in village having dog dogs. Last Sunday I secured a young man to take me whose father has some 25 animals, one of the best Eskimo on the coast, and reputed this year as having plenty of dog feed. And yet, the team of eight dogs were very very poor and so thin they seemed incapable of the trip. I allowed Roy Ameogak as usual to take mine to help out with his three animals, his presence being essential as interpreter.

I really believe and would urgently recommend the wisdom of our buying a team of good dogs, maintaing same properly, and then we will be

independant. I am the only missionary to the Eskimo in all Alaska, so far as my rather extensive knowledge goes, who is depending upon the natives of his village for dogs. Any experienced man will tell you it is a questionable policy, one which greatly handicaps the worker.

The expense of a team is, in first-cost, something like $25 each dog. Not less than seven dogs ought be had. Seven good dogs are worth as much as a native team of fourteen animals, poor and thin and ill-cared for. Feed will cost about $5 the cwt for meat. And 1 lb of meat will feed a dog one day. In cereals, rolled oats is best, and it will require 500 lbs a year to feed such a team properly. Scraps from hospital tables will help out. At present, all those scraps go to the dogs of the janitor, mine having never had of them. The janitor could care for the dogs under my supervision and watchful eye. A small house ought be constructed for care of animals in winter, every white man demanding for his dogs such shelter, altho natives always leave their dogs tied out in all sorts of temperature and storm. This shed could be a lean-to, sufficient in size to permit each dog to be chained closely to wall so he could not get to his neighbor. Such structure 12 x 14 ft in size, with low roof would shelter perhaps ten dogs. Pending construction of this shed I could have a snow-house built, provided I had some heavy timbers to lay across top for support of snow roof.

I have my own sled; have used it ever since being in Barrow and for Mission work alone. I am now supplying three dogs weekly, and am feeding them at my own expense. I supply my own tent and sleeping bag for self. I feed my interpreter and my driver every Sunday we go to Point Barrow and from my private table, they eating the same dinner I eat. I also take to Point Barrow a light lunch for the three of us at my own expense. I have done this so far and without complaining, but it is becoming increasingly more burdensome. Is it necessary? Should not all of above expense be borne by the Mission?

I strongly recommend that the Board appropriate sufficient funds with which to purchase a team of eight dogs, harness at not more than $7 per animal, chains, etc., and a sled. I will sell mine for what it cost me, ~~$5.~~ $50. I recommend also that rolled oats be sent this next summer for dogs, that 500 lbs be so ordered. And further that dog meat be made a regular mission expense, provided always that I am unable to secure donated meat. Donations will ~~be entirely possible and will~~ probably be forthcoming when whale or walrus hunting proves successful, but this last year meat has been at a premium owing to poor hunting season. Wainwright kept our dogs in food while we were there this last time and free of charge. And such would be true here oft times and for long periods.

Yours,

H. W. Greist

Henry W. Greist, M.D.,
Missionary in Chg.

Carbon to Mr. Banks

APR 5 1923

THE MANSE

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION OF POINT BARROW

Barrow, Alaska,
January 8, 1923.

Rev. Dr. J. A. Marquis,
General Secretary,
The Board of Home Missions,
New York.

My dear Doctor Marquis:

Through Dr. Greist I some time since promised you a report of my rather unique organization for the women and babies in Barrow, known as "THE BARROW BETTER BABIES CLUB." May I now presume upon your good will and attempt such report in extenso?

A very superficial survey of conditions domestic in Barrow convinced me on arrival that something definite and practical as well ought be done for the mothers and the babies. And during the succeeding weeks the conviction became stronger. There appeared nothing laid out for me by the Board other than,"Lend a hand," and that I of course always tried to do both in and out of the hospital as occasion required and as I was invited by the Powers that be, but I wanted a work all my own. Graduate nurse that I am and with many years hospital work and definite work among the babies of Chicago, I craved something along professional lines and yet, something my very own. So, I resolved on above organization.

On January 3, 1922, the "BETTER BABIES CLUB of BARROW" was organized in the Manse, and with 10 charter members. The primary requirement was, that every member must be mother of one or more children less than twelve years of age, else a prospective mother.

The object of the organization was presented through Mrs. Annie Coodlalook Eide, as interpreter, as follows: "To grow healthier, cleaner, better clothed, more intelligent and more obedient babies and children."

The following pledges were required of each and every woman ere she was admitted as member, she being required to answer the questions in the affirmative. --

1. Do you wish a club of ~~xxxxx~~ mothers?

2. Do you wish to learn more about the care of your children?

3. Will you practice at home that which you are here taught?

4. Are you willing to help other mothers in need of assistance, or other children than your own when they need of help?

5. Are you willing to help with the Club's sewing for childre, babies and mothers?

6. Are you willing to make preparations for your coming baby?

7. And will you agree to go to the Hospital for your confinement? (Because at time of organization this pledge seemed so great a stumbling-block, and so uniformly met with opposition, it was waived.)

8. Are you willing to fight lice all the time?

9. Will you make an effort to dress your children as you are advised?

10. Will you bathe each child once each week, or at least once in two weeks?

11. Will you have them sleep at least 10 hours in each twenty-four hour period?

12. Will you wash, and mend your childrens' clothes if we supply the patches?

13. Do you agree to not go hunting or fishing and leave your children uncared for to roam about over the village at will?

14. Will you keep your children of less than twelve years of age away from dances at night, and at home every night, saving when with parents at church?

15. Do you, promise all possible modesty in your one room igloos, and all possible privacy in confinement, to the end that your children may be protected as against improper suggestions?

Prolonged and earnest discussion on part of nearly all was had as to several of above rules ere they were ~~finally~~ agreed to, but finally all were adopted as properly binding upon every woman who would seek membership in this Club. Rule #15 seemed to many too revolutionary, as creating a crisis in the menage of the average Eskimo home. This one pledge was animatedly discussed and very generally, for an hour. Interpretation could be had of little which was said, but it was very apparent that all considered it most seriously.

I agreed to give one house party with refreshments for each new baby coming to Club members. I also promised one summer picnic on the beach for all mothers and children represented in the Club. An annual prize is also to be given for the healthiest and "Best" baby in the Club.

A President, a Vice President and a Secretary were elected and I caused these officers to functionate and to feel the executive responsibility. Committees were appointed as follows: Sick Committee, Sewing Committee, and a Committee on New Members whose duty it is to carefully instruct each prospective member as to the rules she must subscribe to and to ascertain if she is fully resolved to abide them. A "Stork Mother" was elected, whose duty it is to report to the Club names of prospective mothers.

Present membership numbers 39. During 1922 there were held thirty-eight meetings, all in the manse saving one, and that in the church. The total attendance during the year numbered 659 women and 811 children, and during that time there were four visitors. Within the year there have been given at the Club meetings 271 baths to babies and children, and many more at odd times during the week and also at the manse when for some reason the regular meeting of the Club was adjourned. Account scarcity of fuel and the fact that all water used in the village for any purpose whatsoever must be had from melting ice upon the stove, many families find water a luxury within the home, so scarce in fact that it is with difficulty sufficient is had for the tea, for the boiling of meat and for ordinary drinking. Indeed, it is for this reason that much food is eaten raw or half-cooked. And as a result a family bath is not to be remotely considered in many homes. A solution of this problem was found in the bath offered to all babies and older children of members attending the meetings. Early in the morning of the day of the meeting I place upon my cooking range large vessels of ice and ere the meeting that afternoon have many gallons of warm water ready. Usually two tubs are in commission, each child being allotted a portion of water, a clean bath cloth, a towel for all the children of one mother, a cake of Ivory soap, and for the younger children a warmed cotton blanket to be wrapped about the child on emerging from the bath. Mr. C. D. Brower, of the Cape Smythe Whaling and Trading Company, locally, presented the Club with an aluminum baby bath tub, which is used for the tiny tots and is indeed a blessing. Otherwise, ordinary washing tubs. The Bureau of Education, through Mr. Nichols, Local Superintendent, presented me with a few cakes of soap, and a native half-breed, Mr. George Tooka Leavett, gave me seven cakes of Ivory soap, six wash cloths, and six towels, he being the interested father of several children enjoying the advantages of the Club through their mother, a member. These gifts of necessities were most helpful, especially during this first year and ere the arrival of the several mission boxes coming on the August boat which contained many supplies from interested friends in the states, a goodly array of safety pins, soaps and towels and wash cloths, talcum powder, flannelettes, etc. From these supplies we now are enabled to make up "layettes" for the new arrival, these outfits being now composed of the following:

1 long flannelette dress
1 short flannelette dress
3 new diapers
3 old diapers
1 doz safety pins
2 bands, of flannelette
2 shirts of flannelette, and, if we can spare it, a knit one
½ can talc powder, all I can as yet spare
1 wash rag
1 cake soap
1 towel

This layette is given the mother of every new born baby coming to her, to every mother within the Club. The articles are made by Club members at our meetings. And six babies were born to Club members within the year.

Persistently insisting upon the merits of the Hospital, ever holding it up to view as a means to a desirable end,—the safety of mother and child as well, among a people with so limited advantages within the home, and no meeting passing without permitting some incident to be made the text of remarks

upon this subject. And finally it is bearing fruit. Personal effort was had with individual members approaching confinement, and at last one promosed to go to hospital for said purpose. Then, it so happened that a native woman had a serious time in child-birth and within a crowded igloo and was forced to come to hospital in a critical condition, and only by great effort was her life saved. This served admirably as the "last straw" and we then secured the promise of several prospective mothers to break away from the old time custom of being delivered in presence of the entire family and by some old midwife. And within the last few weeks several of our members have been hospital patients during such period of anxiety. I now congratulate myself on having by guile and by dint of hard work largely overcome this natural prejudice against a "white woman nurse" and the "hospital", and I believe the ice is sufficiently broken to insure a rapid breaking away from the customs of the past.

Refreshments were served nine times during the year and to a total number of 290 servings. Nursing mothers are given either a cup of tea or cocoa at each and every meeting. These "parties", as the mothers term the times when refreshments are served, were merely meetings after which I handed to each member and to every child, beans, cookies, crackers, coffee, tea, cocoa, biscuit, hot milk (canned milk watered) rice, or dried fruit stewed, -- not all of these articles, but selected therefrom. All these foods were supplied from our private stores, but for the coming year we are supplied with tea and popping corn from mission boxes which will prove a relief.

The following articles were given out to mothers and children during the year, every mother sewing or otherwise serving some needy one as part payment for the clothing or sewing articles received.

4 old dresses
14 new dresses during the year and
28 new dresses at Xmas time
Hair ribbons for 30 girls at Xmas
12 "all overs" for boys
113 used garments
40 pair of stocking legs
19 shirts, material supplied, and garments cut and made
20 pieces of underwear
35 button waists, cut and made in Club meetings
283 buttons
44 spools of thread
5 pounds of tangled thread
20 short lengths of material
and many bags of materials for patches were given to those needing same.

The younger girls within the Club, all under nine yrs of age, made a quilt for the baby bed in the hospital. And at Xmas time, ten of the older girls received "middies" cut from unbleached muslin, and wool skirts, or gingham ones, such as we could get for them, and they were required to make them under my personal supervision, I having cut and fitted them.

Much of this flannelette used was generously donated by the First Presbyterian Church of Lancaster, Pa., who sent me two bolts of new material. And the First Church of Salida, Col., whose pastor, the Rev. L. Harold Forde, D.D., is a personal friend of Dr. Greist's, sent me one bolt of gingham which has served admirably within the Club and my work among the women and children of the village at large. Amd many ~~off~~ odd pieces and a great quantity of material of all sorts have come to me in boxes from ~~churches~~ here and there over the church at large. And how it is appreciated! But, as said, I discover the recipients appreciate it the more when they feel that they have earned it in some manner, and so, I have the capable ones sew for others, for the sick and the orphaned. And the woman who cannot sew must serve in some other manner. The meetings of my Club are busy days. With from twenty-five to thirty mothers sitting here and there flat upon the floor, Eskimo fashion, busied at this or that, and with babies taking baths at hands of some others, and older children at play throughout the manse, it is a time of activity, and I must be alert and watchful, helping a dozen different mothers at the self-same time and at different duties. Some may consider this as not much of a "job," as unworthy a woman of professional training, the odor of so many oily Eskimo and greasy babies as sickening and not to be tolerated within the home, but it is my chosen task, and in it I am happy. And I believe the Master would deign His smiling acknowledgments were He to bless Barrow with a personal visit as He so oft visited the villages of Galilee and Judea. I wish you, too, could visit my Club.

Respectfully yours,

Mollie Ward Greist.

Mrs. Mollie Ward Greist

APR 5 1923

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION OF BARROW

Barrow, Alaska,
January 12, 1923.

Rev. Dr. J. A. Marquis,
General Secretary, the Bd of H.M.,
New York.

My dear Doctor Marquis:

On this mail I am making annual report to Presbytery as to Barrow Church and Point Barrow Church.

I am reporting thus early for reason that to report at end of church year, Mch 31st, makes it impossible for report to get to states in time to be incorporated in annual reports of church, and Synod gives us a black eye as not reporting at all. My church year for Barrow Church is practically ended with first Sunday in January for reason that is the last communion of that quarter, and the last of the four annual collections is taken that day, and no members will be admitted during remainder of church year. Hence, I can consistently report and thus be represented in reports as published.

I am reporting as follows:

Barrow (Oatkeavik) Church
Number of elders, 8;
Number of deacons, 6;
Years additions -- examination, 47;
Years losses -- deceased, 4;
excommunicated, 1.
Net total membership, 375
Baptisms, confession, 6;
Infants, 27;
Sabbath School enrollment, 250 approximately.
Funds collected, ~~$119~~ $133.51, sent to Board of H.M.

Point Barrow Church (Nuwuk),
Number of elders 4;
Number of deacons, 0;
Year's additions, 0;
Year's losses, deceased, 3;
Net total membership, 49;
No Sabbath School;
Funds collected, $4. -- sent to Home Board.

Believing you would be interested in these statistics, I have sent them you. The new members of Barrow Church largely come from Wainwright. I am dissatisfied with the showing of Point Barrow church, but conditions are there bad and the outlook is not encouraging. So many have removed from the village. I feel that a little chapel would help a lot.

Yours sincerely, H. M. Leas

APR 5 1923

THE MISSION OF BARROW

Barrow, Alaska,
Jan.13, 1923.

Dear Doctor Marquis:

We will positively need some generators for the old gas lamps in church and manse. I cannot order these by name, not knowing name of manufacturer or name of lamp, ~~xxthxxx~~ I am taking liberty to send old generators to Mr. Gene Gould, in Seattle, that he may carry same to dealer and secure that we will need. I am asking him to secure sufficient to meet our absolute needs for the forthcoming year, only, as estimated closely.

We will also need mantels for these lamps, and I will ask him to send same also with generators.

Hair clippers at Hospital are out of repair, and am sending same to Mr. Gould also, that he may have them put in order in Seattle and get them out to us again in time.

If, now, your Board act favorably upon my recommendation that gas lighting systems be installed in church and manse this year, orders for old generators may be cancelled, altho with them I may possibly put the lamps in such repair as will enable us to use them in emergency. I have had to spare one to hospital at times account electric lighting system being out of repair on my return from ainwright. I could also sell the doctored up lamps if desired to natives. On the whole I recommend that repairs be sent us even tho you decide to send me the new and more economical lighting systems asked for on last mail, which I sincerely hope for this year. These old lamps are a source of never-ending grief. Dr. Spence had worried over them for a long time. The systems as recommended will practically end our troubles. And during the long arctic night they will render us gracious service. We are now doing with one lamp, only, in church.

'Tis true, last year I recommended a larger electric plant that we might wire current to manse and church, but during the twelve months passed since then I have gotten away from that idea. I now firmly believe we ought keep the two separate and distinct as to lighting. Our accounts are separate, and in addition to all this electric lighting in this country is proving expensive. The "Delco" has given me much trouble. I strongly urge the gas system of lighting for both manse and church, as per my recommendations in November.

In specifications for church gas plant, as submitted in November, I left one measurement blank, wishing to check up on same ere mailing same out, but forgot it in the rush. I herewith give you the needed measurement -- 6 ft. That ^new^ covered ^"^ lamp heads hanging from center of church.

Sincerely H. N. Greist

Notice! D. Marquis.

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION AND HOSPITAL OF POINT BARROW

Barrow, Alaska,
January 13, 1923.

Mr. Gene Could,
Leary Bldg., Seattle, Wash.

My dear Mr. Could:

In this mail I am forwarding to you for repairs one hair clipper, belonging to this Hospital. I have so advised Rev. Dr. Marquis. If you will kindly have this clipper put in repair by some reliable man, and return to us on this present mail same will be appreciated.

I am also sending under separate cover a sample of an old gas lamp generator, name of lamp and name of manufacturer being unknown to me. Will you please make enquiry through some dealer in these articles and secure for us 2 doz generators like sample?

And will you also please have sent me three dozen "Kolman" generators?

And kindly order sent me 6 doz "Junior" mantels for the Kolman gas lamp.

And 3 doz large rag mantels.

I am asking the Board for a gas plant for the church, and one for manse as well. This is a system with one central pressure tank, hollow lead wire leading over building to each light. The idea is entirely practicable for this country. The local trading post, the local school, the trading post at Wainwright and the school at the latter village, all have systems which have proven both economical and satisfactory. The single lamp is at once troublesome and most expensive in the end. And all our lamps are giving trouble. Rev. Dr. Spence for years worried with these old lamps. I therefore am hopeful that the Board will act favorably upon our urgent recommendation. I have gotten away from my initial recommendation, that the present electric light plant in hospital be enlarged as to dynamo that it may supply manse and church as well as hospital. That plant has proven troublesome quite and it is expensive to run. The hospital has to economize to the limit on light account the present plant being incapable of supplying current needed, and coal oil lamps and gas lamps borrowed from my residence have been in use constantly all winter in connection with the electric lights, and at times have been the sole light used for some weeks account electric system being out of repair. I think we ought keep the hospital system separate and distinct from manse and church lighting systems, and in this view I have changed my attitude since one year since.

I am writing Dr. Marquis, as to my orders direct to you, for lamp repairs. In case the Board sends the two lighting systems, the generators at least ought be sent on as ordered above, as then I may be able to put the old lamps into tolerable condition and use them in emergency in hospital. or for

for manse and church. ~~I yet believe we might have the generators as per above order, for reason we then can put lamps into tolerable condition~~ as against an emergency need in any of our buildings. The cartel order may be cancelled if our systems are fowarded. All this I have said to Dr. Marquis, as well.

Thanking you, I remain

Sincerely yours,

Henry W. Greist, M.D.,
Supt and Missionary in Chg.

THE MANSE

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION OF POINT BARROW

Barrow, Alaska,
January 13, 1923.

Dear Doctor Marquis:

The mail is scheduled to leave Monday, and this is Saturday night. As the hour approaches for mails to close, the temptation comes with redoubled force to let metters rest, to indefinitely postpone submission to you of this mass of correspondence which I well know will grieve your heart. The challenge comes, and from what source I am not sure: "Are you not able to weather the storm until you leave Barrow?" But I reply with confidence: "Yes, I can weather it, but my personality shall not be injected into this proposition.-- This is the Lord's work, and to Him and to the Board am I responsible."

This is His work. As Superintendent and Missionary in Charge, you and the Church have a right to look to me for faithful representation. If there be any matter which is beyond me, which I am unable to over-come, then it seems to me my duty is clear, that I ought refer it to you for adjustment. This is surely true as to matters of grave import, of far reaching effect. Were this hospital and this work a private enterprise my course would be clear and it would long since have been taken. Earnest and continued prayer for divine guidance brings me up to the one conviction each and every time, that I must share the responsibility with you.

But I have one earnest request to make; If, after carefully considering this matter in its entirety, and with that clear brain with which you will tackle it and from the vantage point of distance,-- if you shall then determine to take no action at this time, I beg that you will not lay the matter before the Board. If you say, Go ahead and do your best, I will do it, or rather I will continue to do it. And I can do as much. But in that case I will have the solace of knowing that you share with me the knowledge and the responsibility. But I cannot longer serve in this trying position, knowing you to be ignorant of conditions and knowing that in absence of any advices to contrary you have a right to expect that all is well. I owe it to you to permit through such information as I am able to give to you, liberty on your part to act as you may deem wise. So, I must speak. Having lost many long hours sleep over this matter, I believe now my mind will rest as to it. My course at last seems clear, notwithstanding the temptation to dodge it.

Miss Mueller is serving well and admirably, and much credit is due her for service conscientiously performed. I need hardly say that at no time and in no degree have I taken her into my confidence as to Miss Makin's mistakes. The subject has never been remotely discussed between us. I have left her wholly unprejudiced. Every new missionary has a right to be so treated, and every missionary true to his task will so treat new comers to any field.

Yours sincerely,

S

APR 5 1923

THE BARROW MISSION

Barrow, Alaska,
Jan.13, 1923.

Rev. Dr. J. A. Marquis,
Gen. Sec., the Bd of h m,
New York.

Dear Doctor Marquis:

The cooking range in manse is burned out once again. I put in new linings in mid-summer, and now they are burned through and cannot possibly last throughout another summer. This stove is poorly constructed and of cheap material, very light weight, and we cannot expect service therefrom in the arctic.

I would recommend that two sets of linings be sent us. I am taking the liberty to write to Mr. Gene C. Gould of this need, since this stove was purchased of Seattle Hardware Company. I merely write him that we may be doubly sure of receiving this coming summer needed materials for repairs. I append name of stove and name of manufacturer, number, etc. --

"Caronia Economy," made by Comstock, Castle & Co., Quincy, Ills. Numbered and named as follows: "--8 -20", "Aer Flame."

Many mistakes have evidently been made in past as to new parts for stoves here, as there is a large collection of repairs in manse which cannot be used and evidently could not be used when received. The Government school has had the same experience, repairs being sent up here at great expense and then discovery made by ~~the teachers~~ that the Hardware Company made error in shipping wrong parts. I therefore would recommend that the dealer be urged to great care as to this shipment.

Again permit me to suggest that two sets of linings be sent, as they are very thin and burn out readily. In another year or two it will prove necessary to buy a new stove. When that time comes it will be my pleasure, if I am on this coast, to recommend to your Board the purchase of a stove at slightly additional cost which in fifteen years will give the Board no further cause for worry. I have had experience and know whereof I speak. These cheap stoves are an expensive proposition in the arctic.

Sincerely yours,

H. W. Greist

Henry W. greist, M.D.,
Sup't and Missionary in Chg.

Carbon copies to --
Mr. Banks and
Mr. Gene C. Gould.

APR 5 1923

Rev. Dr. J. A. Marquis,
Gen. Sec'y, The Bd. of H. M.,
New York.

Dear Dr. Marquis:

I enclose a number of prints recently printed late at night. On reverse of each are notations as to character of the scene. If at any time you require the films with which to make lantern slides of any one or more, kindly specify and film will be sent.

I hope these will prove of interest. My time justifies little phtography. I take pictures at odd moments when weary of work and for the recreation, but give little time to it, and time it merits if good results be had. I love the art -- it is one of my hobbies, but, I waste no time at it here. And I wish I could get better prints. A photopgraner at home could make better prints from my films.
I believe the trace of salt in our water here (all water is had from melted ice and the wind from off the sea carries salt snow far inland,) mars the result somewhat, altho I may be in error as to this.
I did better work at home than I can do here. Perhaps however I gave more time to it there.

Yours sincerely,

H. W. Greist

Henry W. Greist, M.D.,
Sup't and Missionary in Chg.

Encs photographs made at Barrow and Wainwright.

Barrow Alaska 1922

Invoice of articles recieved in mission boxes by Mrs Greist.

Buttons 2oo doz.
Thread 217 spools
Needles 54 pkg.
Pins lo pkgs. and 1 poundloose
Thimbles 68
Tape cotton 85 bolts
Tape wool 28 pieces
Floss cotton 58 balls
Floss emb. 22 sk
Crochet hooks 16
Knitting needles 26
Yarn 13 lb
Odd sewing articles 9
Trimmings a lft by 1½ft box , odd lace ,emb,braid ,silks,and etc.
Piece material ginghams,percale ,calico.9o yds short lengths
Flannelette 3o yds short lengths
Flannelette 2 full bolts

Above is being used in the mothers club and girls sewing class.

Soap 15o bars
Towels 43
Wash cloths loo
Safty pins 87 cards
Stocking leggs 139 pr.
Stockings and socks 6o pr. lo pair are new
Talcum powder 16 cans
Babies Garments171 old and new
Popcorn 5 qt
Malted Milk 1 bottle
Pumpkin 2 cans
Wool and cotton patch pieces 33 rolls
Silk and velvet pieces 2 or 3 rolls

Above is being used in the Better Babies club

Garments for adults and children 119

Being used for all needy ones

Articles that can be used for Xmas presents, 453 old and new.
Toys all small ,old and new 355,
Dolls , paper, rag, and celluoid, 7o
Dolls, otherwise 16
Sugar lo½ lb.
Tea 18 lb.
Candy 3 cans, 8 lb. in all
Candy "for Missionaries" 5 lb. — divided with ladies in hospital.
Candy ,First Pres. Church of Seattle 2 large buckets
Candy ,By Board of Home Missions 2 half buckets
Xmas trimmings 2 small boxes
Tablets 25
Pencils 86
Books to keep in library 14
Books Picture and story for children loo.— they love these books.
Books Scrap 2o very pleasing to the children
Cards 3oo picture and post
Xmas Bags ,very attractive, containingthread, needles ,buttons,thimble, tape, combs, ribbons ,pieces ,lace ,smalltoy ,beads,yarn,stockin leggs,small garments,trinket,soap ,wash rags. 7o

made and sent for every married woman and widowin Barrow and Point Barroe by personal friends and members of our churchin Monticello, Ind. and Greenville, O.

no 2 Invoice Mission Boxes
Barrow Alaska

Xmas Dresses ,Skirts and Middy's 3o were made by the Mothers club and Girls sewing class and myself.
Xmas pkgs. were sent to lo women and 14 children of Attanic between here and Wainwright.
Xmas pkgs. were sent to 12 families gone east (12)
2 " " " " " " at hrds
5o lb. of peanuts

25lb. Pop corn

Tea given to 23 old men and women and destitute

I made up packages from these boxes for 2oo boys and girls.

I made 33o bags from the candy and nuts . Given to every body.

I popped three tubs of corn and passed it from wooden buckets and a tin

---

New Testiments 37
Bibles 1 At Dr. Greists disposal.

Old curtains 6
Slumber robes woolknit 3large 3 small
Dresser Scarfs 2
Doily 3
Pillow ticks2 pr.
Candle 73
Egg beater 1
Tack Hammer 1
Twine 1ball
Plate fancy 1
Saucers 2 decorated
Pot cloths 2
Pencils and tablets ,as needed also towels and wash cloths

The above articles were kept in the Manse for use

Cotton surg. 7lb.
" " 3 lb.
Adhesive plaster 7 yd
Boras acid 8 oz
lo Bandages
Citrate Mag. 4 oz.
Gauze 5 yd.
Wood applicators 2 box
White rags
Old sheets 2
Ster. op. views 3o as I have sent to hospital all those I found here
5 suits underware
bath robes
Kimonas
slippers
stocking leggs few
Safty pins 12 doz
18 baby dresses
night gowns

All above articles were sent to the Hospital.

Received in August and September 1922

Barrow Alaska.

Sincerely ,
Mrs. H.W. Greist.

Mr C D Bower, the local trading & Produce Man Greist with perhaps 200 toys for the Xmas tree, with perhaps $25.00 to $40.00 and how they did keep out! mighty nice of him.

New York , 1 pkg. St. Washington Pres. Ch.
" Miss M... Buxhurst.
1 pkg. Mrs [illegible] Harkness
least 75th st. N.Y.

Brooklyn N.Y. 1pkg. Miss [illegible].P.Sharp
111Montrose st. Sent to Miss Dakin

Gloversville N.Y. Miss Mary L. Hughes
1 pkg. 252 Kingsboro ave.

Philadelphia Pa. Mrs E.M. Wilm
1 pkg. 2024 Medary ave.

" " Pres. Tabernachel Church.
2 3700 Chestnut st
large wood boxes

Mont Clair N.J. Rev. Howard Adair
Pres. Ch.
2 Wooden Boxes

" " Upper Church
1 Wood box tea 6 or 8 lb.

Monticello Ind. Pres Guild and Ch.
7 boxes Cartons My home Church and Friends

Glenville O. Pres Missionary Society
2y boxes Cartons Mrs Gales Helm friendof Mine

Chicago Ill Miss Giles 3001 S. Mich . Ave.
1 pkg.

" " Miss L.B.Druham 538 S. Mich AVE.
1 pkg.

Cleveland O. Glenville Ch.
1 Box

" " C. Barber
1 pkg.

Emmanuel Pres Ch.
" " 1 wood Box

Lancaster Pa. First Ch. Jr . C.E. Society , Mrs [illegible]ves , Kate Foremer.
Miss Bertha E Dodson 521 east 2d nd Ave.
& 7 pieces of freight and Mail

Indianapolis Ind. First Pres. Ch. Mrs W.N. Richard
7 Boxes Cartons

Mrs G. Scoville 2050 N.Del.
1 pkg.

Meridian Hgts Pres. Ch.
3 boxes cartons

Mrs J...olliday 1151 N.Meridian st.
1 box carton

1 box Mrs [illegible].Gray 1[illegible] N.Meridian st

Steel N. Dk. Mrs W.F.Foye Pres. Missionary Society
1 very large box
Mrs Foye was a former Monticello woman and teacher of mine

Bellingham Wash Pres Sewing Society
1 box Baby Garments Sent to Miss Dakin

Saint Paul Minn. House Hope Ch.
5 boxes cartons Sent all to Miss Dakin
Sewing society

Milwakee Wis S.S. Calvary Pres CH.
1 box Boys and Girls

Cincinnatti O. Third Pres Ch Boys And Girls
Rev Wm Gross

Dover Del. Mrs G.R.Buck
1 wood Box large

Woodlake Cal Geo F Lund
Ck $ 11.00 Sent Board

Litchfield Minn Pres Ch.
1 box Not yet Received

JUN 5 - 1923

Barrow, Alaska.

March 15, 1923.

Dear Dr. Marquis:-

I was very much disappointed not receiving a letter from you in this last mail. I have not heard from you since last summer.

The mails are very bad this year. We get letters tho we are not sure that we get them all. But we do not get any papers, magazines or parcel post. Mr. Stanley, the post master at Kotzebue, says he has no order from Washington to sent more than two hundred pounds so we get little for that amount has to supply Pt. Hope, Wainwright and Barrow. There is about four hundred and fifty pounds of papers, magazines and parcel post for Barrow at Kotzebue. Isn't that aggravating?

The hospital has been about full for a long while now. And we are still having a number of children. At present our patients consist of a woman with her tiny baby which was born five days ago, a year old baby who is underfed and it seems to me is deseased pretty well all thru, her brother about four whose eyes and face are being treated, the little boy from Pt. Barrow who we have had since before Christmas (he had pneumonia first then empyema), the boy from Wainwright with tubercular knee, and a young man with tuberculosis who the Dr. brot from Wainwright when he came last week. Four of the patients are from Wainwright.

The last time Dr. Greist went to Wainwright he told Miss Mueller there was a chance for her to go if she wanted to. She said she wanted to but could not leave me alone. I told her she could do as she wanted so she went. They were gone a little over two weeks. I was very busy as you see I did not have as much help then as I had last year. One night there was a baby born about midnight and Helen was the only one with me. She was splendid. You know she is the girl who worked with me last year then took Mrs. Eide's place when she left last summer. Mrs. Greist had offered to come help that night but I knew I could get along better without her, you have to talk so loud to explain anything to her. A couple of days after that the baby and little boy with the bad eyes came in. Dr. Greist had found them in an igloo on the way to Wainwright and had sent them to the hospital. They were dreadful cases when they came in. The boys face was so red and swollen you would not have known it belonged to a child. He could not see at all the eyes were so badly swollen. They are getting along nicely now. I had nine patients at the time so you see there was something to do. The work has lightened up some and Miss Mueller is back so things are running along well again.

This is the day for the mail to leave Barrow but the dogs were in such a bad condition from the trip up from Kotzebue that they will have to wait over a few days.

Last summer in the supplies for the hospital there were about fifty yards of duck drill sent up for trade. That has all been turned over to Dr. Greist as he wanted so much of it when he found I had it, I thort it best to give it all to him as there was no use keeping just a little here.

I am going to enclose a picture which I took shortly after Christmas. You can see that we do decorate for Christmas and we do have a tree. Do not laugh at the size of the tree. The children love it.

My sister writes me Miss Coppell has been real sick. I hope she has entirely recovered.

Miss Coppell wrote you were in Europe this summer. I hope you had a most enjoyable time and are real well now.

Please remember me to those in the office.

Most sincerely

Florence C. Dakin.

JUN 5 - 1923

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION OF POINT BARROW

Barrow, Alaska,
Mch.14, 1923.

Rev. Dr. J. A. Marquis,
New York.

My dear Doctor Marquis:

I am just returned from my fourth itinerary to Wainwright and coast. Leaving here Feb'y 22d I reached home 10th inst, being gone two weeks two days.

Owing to scarcity of meat and impoverished condition of Barrow natives due to poor trapping season, the dogs of the village are deplorably poor and inadequate. With difficulty I secured a good man and his team as made up with help of friends, composed of eight dogs, but sadly poor. I added two of my own, fat and sleek fellows of great strength. We left on the 21st. But when some six miles en route I called a halt, convinced that my two dogs could not draw the major portion of my sleds load the 125 miles to Wainwright. We cached our load and returned for help. I determined it would be absolutely necessary to secure another team and sled. I could not undertake to walk so great distance, and I had had to do it the greater part of the way that six miles.

I then secured another team and sled, this man mustering with help of neighbors seven dogs only. We thus had a total of 17 dogs to which I added one more from my kennel -- all I have. Due to premium on dog-feed I was forced to agree to pay the two men $5 each the day for the trip, they to buy all feed. But because they, like practically all Eskimo, were disposed to save their money and put dogs on extremely short rations I did buy rolled oats in Wainwright for the dogs to make sure that they were properly fed, and in addition I supplied from my private supplies at home 18 large salmon, dried, gratis.

Temperatures were very low, the Government thermometer here registering -40 every day we were away from home, and -52 during 48 consecutive hrs. Inland, and away from sea, with dry atmosphere and freedom from winds this low temperature is not severe, but along sea coast it is a different proposition, and men and dogs suffered from frost. My tent received in January mail proved a blessing for which I duly returned thanks to the Father of Mercies many times, and mentally to you and your Board. Coal oil stoves for camp cooking would not functionate owing to intense cold, the oil being all but congealed, as thick as Jersey cream. We were seriously put to it to get tent warm and stoves to going that we might prepare our scanty meals of bacon, soffee, bread (freshly baked, cut ~~and cut~~ ere we leave home, frozen and then thawed by camp stove,) jam, etc. Men worked all night trying to cook the dog feed as I insisted, not finishing until 3 A.M. more than once.

Because I was forced to take two teams, and because then I believed we would have no serious difficulty with the divided load of camp duffel, and because Miss Mueller had often expressed a desire to get in touch with the conditions down coast at Wainwright, again meeting her friends the teachers there, and because I believed she would be useful in the medical work in hand, I consented to take her, and she hurriedly prepared for the journey with the consent and assistance of Miss Dakin and Mrs. Greist. She ran alongside sled much of way, driving dogs with help of the man with whom she travelled, and seemed plucky and a sensible traveller. She did prove of some very real help in connection with the great amount of medical work en route and in Wainwright, but I believe I shall not undertake to take another nurse with me in mid-winter and with such temperatures. It adds materially to my responsibility and the care. Conditions in camp as to cooking, etc., etc., are so difficult, peculiar, that no woman can manage until she shall have had considerable experience.

But in this instance miss Mueller did very well considering all circumstances, but she was delighted to get back home. We froze our noses, our cheeks, and had a problem to solve as to keeping warm of nights. But I was quite well provided, and I remaind awake most of the night in the attempt to keep the camp stove going that the tent need not become quite so cold. However it was largely a losing game. That camp stove as purchased by Eide at so great expense for the trail is far from proving a success. In South Eastern Alaska or in the states it would be a blessing, but on this northern coast it is a complete failure, and I shall have to manage with something else. Captain Amundson tells me that he has thoroughly tried out all kinds of stove equipment and has discovered that nothing but the little Sweedish "primus" stove will serve successfully in this climate and latitude. I have one of my own, costing in Chicago $10, and asked the Board to send me one other this coming summer, but one cannot well manage without three. When cooking on one there is no excess of heat to warm the tent. And a tent 8 x 10 requires at least two for warmth. I shall hope for a third ere another year.

In Wainwright I had many ill to care for. I discovered some serious cases. We sent back to hospital several, and there are others to come. One boy ordered to hospital in November, did not come, and at Attenec (this trip) I discovered him all but hopeless. Even at that late hour his parents finally consented to his coming, but again postponed matters, and when I passed through the village ten days or two weeks later en route homeward I discovered him dying. It appears as largely necessary to use personal influence of a real sort to secure active steps on part of these people as to doing anything radical for their sick. They depend upon prayer and then, forthwith neglect matters. I receive many many letters asking my prayers for the sick, but as to loading them upon a sled and hurriedly bringing them to hospital -- that is a matter of which they never seem to think until I virtually pound it into them. In time they will learn. In time they will understand that 'faith without works is dead.' An old man with broken leg was permitted to lie in a dirty and dark igloo forty miles inland for six weeks uncared for saving as to food, the people praying for him and sending word for me to do the same. Finally, after peremptorily ordering them to bring him down to hospital they came. But they would do the same thing over again. Patience of a very real sort, perseverence, and kindly insistence, is required. And I haye every reason to know that there are many ill and injured to the far eastward, between here and Demarcation point which require our care, but we will rarely if ever see them unless I go for them.

Evangelistic services were held every night I was in Wainwright saving Saturday night. That people are ready for organization into a Church. They are alive, energetic, faithful, and withall spiritual. I have taught them the fundamentals, clearly, reiterating, going over it again and again from different standpoints, and they appear as well grounded in the great truths of the Bible. And it would surprise you to talk with some and secure from them so wonderfully clear reasons for that faith which is in them. I receive many letters from them on every passing opportunity. Some of the brighter young people bring to me their Testaments with difficult passages and ask for interpretation. This to me shows they are studious and thinking in character. I visited every home in Wainwright. I judged some defection, listened to stories of trouble from others, encouraged, directed, advised. It proved a most strenuous sixteen days of labor. But I regret the excessive expense of this itinerary. I could not anticipate weather conditions, and had no means of knowing trail conditions down coast. My espense account will run close to $200. But, the medical service alone is surely worth it, lives having been saved, the people greatly benefitted, and sanitary matters looked into.

I am very hopeful you will be able to supply Wainwright with a Missionary Nurse this year -- the need is very great. And the chapel will be a great blessing. I used of our coal on this trip, and supplied four gallons of oil purchased in Wainwright with which to light the bldg during my services., and this on request of teacher. Wainwright coal is scarce -- natives are digging it as used and under adverse conditions.

Sincerely yours,

H.W. Greist

JUN 5 - 1923

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION OF BARROW

Barrow, Alaska, Feb'y 12, 1923

Mr. Varian Banks, Treasurer,
The Board of Home Missions,
New York.

My dear Mr. Banks:

The hour-meter for Delco electric dynamo in hospital, to replace the one out of repair, asked for in emergency and sent at once by Mr. Gould of Seattle, and arriving here January 28th, came to hand seriously injured in mails. I put it in position thinking it would possibly serve better than the old one, even so, but it will not. To now depend upon mails will require another wait of at least another year. And we cannot safely get along without it. It is particularly useful in its automatic action in ~~xxxxxx~~ opening the circuit and stopping dynamo when the charge of batteries is sufficient. The Eskimo janitor is not dependable in this matter -- he will oft times permit the dynamo to run too long and over-charge the batteries to their serious injury and to menace of the plant. And a meter is the only solution.

I have determined to send wireless by mail down to Point Hoorvick, at which there is a Government station, and hope thereby to have the new meter on August boat. I regret this added expense, but the emergency seems to warrant same. It is to be hoped that dealer will more carefully pack for shipment the meter now asked for. I will of course send out for credit the two injured meters now here -- will forward them on Summer boat. The long over-land journey by sledge and over indescribaly rough trails is responsible for much injured mail, and this meter came in packed as for a journey by train to a neighboring city in states.

To limit expense, am taking the liberty to send wireless direct to Mr. Gould. I hope this meets with your approval.

Sincerely yours,

Henry W. Greist, M.D.,
Missionary and Sup't in Chg.

Carbon to Rev. Dr. Marquis.

Barrow, Alaska.
Feb. 21, 1923.

Dear Miss Coffell,

I'm all excited because I'm going on the trail to-morrow with Dr. Grist. We started for Wainwright this morning but found Bert's dogs were not good, the trail wasn't very hard and his load too heavy so they turned back. He has to take another team and as my going won't put much more weight on the sled he asked if I cared to go. I've wanted to go to Wainwright because of the teachers there but didn't think I'd have the chance. Now unless something happens before 6 a.m. to-morrow, I'm going.

Thank you for the card. Our mail didn't get to us until January 27th. We certainly were more than ready for it. I had a short married note from Mrs. Hubbard (my Eskimo "Mother"). I certainly do love her and enjoyed every minute of my stay there.

I like Barrow and my work here very much. Of course I have nothing to contend with as Miss Dahin ~~had~~ had last year. Once in a while Dr. Grist is disagreeable but most of the time he's very nice to both Miss Dahin and me. He is especially ... to me for some unknown reason. Mrs. Grist is very friendly this year too, so life goes

on happily. Miss Dalin and I get our meat every clear day and Tat. turns going to church. To tell the truth neither of us guarantee to go because sitting in an uncomfortable chair for over an hour and a half, listening to tatter eny and to an intellectual sermon isn't very pleasant. But we go.

I do enjoy my Junior Christian Endeavor work very much. My interpreter is going to be in charge of the meetings while I'm at Winnewright. He's very good. He is now acting as interpreter for Miss Dalin, while Guy is East.

Please give my love to Miss Stevens. I'll try to write Dr. Marquis while I'm at Winnewright so as soon as I get back. I hope you are keeping well and hope to see you at Barrow this summer with Dr. Marquis.

I don't suppose on my paper when I come here so am ashamed to the present, know I need paper.

If I have to get up at 4:30 a.m and get to Tuesto for five o'clock breakfast I'll tell you get some sleep.

With love

Augusta Mueller.

3x

W. F. Baldwin

SEP 22 1923

Nome , Alaska ,

September 3d. 1923

Rev. John A. Marquis ,

New York , N. Y.

My Dear Dr. Marquis :-

Your good letter dated July 31 st was waiting me upon my return to Nome . We reached here the last day of August . It sure did seem good to get home again . And what a welcome we received . We never had such a homecoming before . It means so much to know the natives really love you .

I hope , Dr. Marquis , that you will not think that I am trying to but in for I am not . I am only interested in the work and I do not want to see the Catholics getting a hold on any of the Protestant work . They sure have their eye on it though and make visits .

I am writing this for fear you may not just know fully the situation . As you know Wales is one of the best villages on the coast . Now there is another village just North of Wales 90 miles - this is Shishmaref . This is a fine village a a great reindeer center . Now to the East of Wales and Shishmaref is the Hot Springs which is also about 60 miles North of Nome . This is where the Catholic Orphanage is located . This is about 60 miles from Shishmaref and

aroun 100 to 120 miles from Wales . The Catholics have their eye on these two places and have made many visits to Wales and a few visits to Shishmaref . Now I would suggest that whoever you send to Wales aught to make a visit now and then to Shishmaref during the winter months . And also for the reason that the Wales boys have several of their herds located near Shishmaref and still father to the North than Shishmaref . I am enclosed a map so that you may see exactly the locations . If these suggestions are not worth any thing and you already are aware of the situation just cast them into the waste basket .

I sincerely hope you will be able to send some one to Wales next season for it means so much to our work here . And although Dr. Thompson is along in years there is not a man in this country of 30 or 40 who can cover more miles than he on the trail . He is well versed in the reindeer industry and knows thouroughly how to handle matters pertaining to such .

Mrs. Baldwin joins in the best of wishes for the success of your work . Remember us both to your daughter . I hope that we may again be Honored by a visit from you again .

Sincerely Yours ,

W. J. Baldwin

Barrow SEP 27 1923

Barrow, Alaska.

August 12, 1923.

Dr. John A. Marquis
156 Fifth Avenue
New York City.

Dr. Fish Account
enclosed now on
file — Dr. Mary Fish

Dear Dr. Marquis:-

I am glad to let you know I have arrived here at last, and as I size up the situation, if I'm unhappy it will be my own fault.

I met Mr. Gould in Seattle and we had a short visit. He told me I was to go from Nome to Barrow on the U. S. Boxer, and I usually try to obey instructions but when I arrived in Nome we were told by several, who said they got their information from the Captain of the Boxer, that the boat would not make a trip to Barrow this year simply could not. Then Rev. Thomas, who was returning to Pt. Hope, engaged passage for his family and me on the Bear. We left Nome, very hastily, at 11 P.M. July 31st and arrived here August 9th. We went to East Cape and Whalen,

Siberia, getting off at Whalen and staying 2 or 3 hours. Then we landed at Kotzebue Pt. Hope, and Wainright, and everyone on board the Bear (The Thomases excepted) says Barrow is the best looking station, its natives are the cleanest, also the town is the cleanest we've seen and our people seem more intelligent. All this, naturally, makes the workers rejoice.

We had a splendid trip from Nome up. The water was as calm as the dullest mill pond you ever heard of all the way except Wednesday when it was rough for about 3/4 of the day. That old Victoria is horrid and it was raining and dull nearly every minute of the way. The steward on my side of the Victoria was excellent - the best employee on the boat - and one morning after the deck had been hosed and everything was left to drip around for hours, I began to fuss to this steward: "Why did they do that? It had rained all the time: everything was soaked anyway: why didn't they let the deck

alone: we'd love to stay in our state-rooms until noon on account of all the mess, etc. etc. Steve very patiently listened to me rave on, then he said: "Well, miss, I'll speak to the third cook about it and see what he wants done regarding it." I quit.

I got the fur coat that was sent me and appreciate it very much. It fits me perfectly and was most comfortable on the way up. Please thank the woman who sent it for me. Each time I wore it when natives were around, they would come up and speak about my parka, and comment on the fur. One elderly man said he thought it was otter, and we must have looked rather dumb because he again said "otter!" then spelled O-T-T-E-R.

Thus far, I like the natives and am sure I'll enjoy my work with them. I wish you could have been here this morning and gone to church with us. Capt. Backland, who used to be a minister, preached. He brought up our supplies, which were landed yesterday. Later he told us he could see a big improvement in the appearance of the natives, settlement etc. Their singing is what impressed me most - it really is wonderful.

We didn't use the organ, and a man
woman started each song. Two songs
they sang in their own language,
but the others, in English, were
equally well sung. As Nome I
nearly lost my mind listening
to the music by the congregation
and I was sure I'd end up in
a padded cell if our singing was
like that of Nome. Thank heaven it
is excellent and I'm saved again!
The hospital is so much better
in every way than I expected.
Miss Dakin and Miss Mueller
have been so kind and I'm all
settled in the room reserved for
white patients. It is understood
though when a white patient
arrives, I'm to share Miss Dakin's
room, bed, rather, as we use
her room for a sitting room.
The sailors and officers all landed
this trip, (we never saw a bit of
ice) and each one was taken all
over the place, and they seemed
very well pleased with it. The new
little girl patient, who shakes hands
with everyone, received boxes of candy
and fruit from these boys who thought
she was just great.

We are having beautiful weather and we wish some of your home folks could see this place now. Everyone is enthusiastic about the work; well and happy. I am enclosing my expense statement. Dr. Grieve says he will pay me the four dollars I paid on account of the mission board, so I've covered that out.

Our supplies came up yesterday and we had a great day of it, feeding the workers and putting things away. We all got pictures. Capt. Buckland's work work on Monday so have to get ~~for~~ 12 they stopped and will begin again to-night at one o'clock.

Dr. Grieve, and everyone else for that matter, has been very busy ever since I arrived. The "Artic" had come Wednesday with a lot of mail, and Thursday the Bear came with 800# of mail left at Kotzebue after the last carrier's trip, and the mail from Nome - a fine lot. I received 50 letters and two packages for Christmas, so no wonder I'm feeling quite at home and very contented.

I was entertained by friends all along the trip from ~~Seattle~~ San Francisco until I sailed, so my board and room cost very little. I tried to get an apartment at Nome, but could not secure one.

Hoping my report to you is satisfactory, I am,

Sincerely yours,

Ann M. Bannan

Barrow,Alaska.
August 30,1923.

My dear Dr.Marquis,-

I am again sending you a few pictures which may interest you. Some of them may seem rather gruesome,showing the coffins on the tundra,but there is also a picture of the cemetery so you can see the difference in the way they do now and the way they used to do. And there is a picture of Flossie and Roscoe just before they got on the Bear on their way to the Sheldon Jackson School.

Little Dorcas(in one of the pictures)went home yesterday. We miss her very much for she was a great pet. Yesterday morning I was singing while busy fixing something in the kitchen. She stood watching me and was singing right along with me. I think she felt that this was her home.

A long while ago I think I sent you a picture of Big Jim's house in winter with the snow blocks piled all around it. One of these pictures shows it as it is in summer.

The Boxer has not come as yet. We look for her any day. We thot she would be here before this as she left Seattle the seventh of August. She must have stopped several places on the way up.

Capt.Backland made good all that was missing from our supply list except one thing. But as that was not on his bill of lading I will take it up with Mr.Gould. Capt.Backland was here and had lunch with us twice.

The native store seems to be going well this year which is a fine thing for our natives and we are all very much pleased about it. But now there seems to be a little misunderstanding about paying the natives so they can buy from there. Dr.Greist and I had a talk about it as soon as it started and I was very sure it was agreed that as the natives had worked for the money and it was theirs,if they asked for their order on the Native store it was to be given to them. Miss Bannan, who overheard the conversation,says that is what he did say. But he does not remember having said it so I told him I would write you that I was giving orders on the Native store ~~xxx~~ or the Cape Smyth Whaling & Trading store whicheven the native asked for. I cannot see how I am wrong for,as we have not money to pay with,it seems to me they should be allowed to have their orders on whichever store they want them. About all of them have big debts at Mr.Brower's store which I do not think is right and I always try to talk to them about paying them up. But Mr.Brower likes to keep them in debt for in that way he has better control of them and everything t they have. That is his system. The Native store will not allow the natives to buy on credit which is a splendid thing for them is the system they need.

We are told the mail service is to be a little different this winter. The mail will go out the first of November,January and March but the will come in the first of December,Feburary and April. We do not like it as well and

are still hoping some time we will get the mail every month.

I am sending our electric iron out to Mr.Gould to see if he can have it changed to use with the Delco. We need it very much but the voltage is too high. The Delco voltage is only thirty.

We got a wonderful lot of things in the missionary boxes this summer. It seems to me we will never have to ask for another thing. But it would seem strange not to want something,wouldn't it? So I suppose I will soon be asking for something more. One lady sent us a number of the phonograph records I sent you the names of. We are thoroly enjoying them. We received almost thirty boxes for the hospital. Then there were a number of the boxes the mission received that contained things for the hospital,-mostly surgical supplies.

The only patient we have at present is an eye case. It seems strange to have so little to do but we are getting our letters written and sewing done.

I do not know as I mentioned in my other letter the geologists who were here surveying for the government. Six went inland from Wainwright and six came on up to Barrow and went east,then inland from here. The six from Wainwright have come in to Barrow so I suppose the other six will be in soon.

It seems to me there have been so many white people here this year. The boats have not had to hurry away this year so a number of the men have been in to see us. All the sailors on the Bear were given shore leave and every one came up to see the hospital.

Capt.Cochran called on us one morning. Mr.Goodman, who was at Point Hope last year,came with him. Capt.Cochran had not been on shore here for many years. We tried to have him stay to dinner with us but he could not. We all went on the boat and had tea with him the afternoon before he sailed.

The men are finishing the attic and it is going to be fine. But it certainly does take them a dreadfully long time to do it. The work has been going on two weeks now and they have only the center part done. Last week there were three men working and this week there have been five. We will be glad to get the hospital fixed up.

And now I do want to thank you for your letter. Your letters are always such a help. I am sorry I have complained so much and I do hope there will not be any more trouble.

Sincerely,

Florence E. Dakin.

Barrow, Alaska,
August 22, 1923.

Dr. John A. Marquis,
156 Fifth Ave.,
New York City.

Dear Dr. Marquis;

To-day I am at Barrow a year and like it better than ever. If my remaining three years pass as quickly and as happily as this has, I wont want to go "outside" in 1926.

We certainly have had a delightful summer, warm, sunny days and no snow. The tundra is quite dry and we go for long walks, way past the lagoons. I bought a kyak and get some outdoor exercise that way. Miss Dakin can manage it and now I'm trying to get Miss Bannon to try her skill. Yesterday we had lots of fun watching Mr. Van der Sterre, the new school teacher try it out.

At present we have only one patient, Dorcas, a convalesant typhoid case. She is just learning to walk after being in bed over a month. She is very quiet, but as sweet as she can be.

On the "Arctic" mail I received the Junior Endeavor Helps I had sent for and on the "Bear", in the big box the Glenville church sent, were a lot of papers, so my Junior work will go along much more smoothly this year. Last Sunday I had 66 kiddies. I have fifteen active members. There were nineteen, but David Brower and Emma went into the Senior society, Thea was married over a month ago. She is seventeen, but stayed in the Junior group, and Roscoe has gone to Sitka. I miss Roscoe very much as he was a dandy interpreter, but Percy is doing nicely. Percy is really a senior, but helps me in the Junior until I can break in a new interpreter. Mr. Van der Sterre is taking Adam Leavitt as a house boy and I am hoping he will learn enough English, and well enough to act as my interpreter I expect about forty little ones to take the Optional Pledge. There are so many over eight years old, to twelve and thirteen, who can not read the bible and understand it, and yet really want to be a part. When I found out about and told them of the ~~xrixi~~ optional pledge which they could take until they learned to read, their eyes brightened and every little hand went up as quick as a flash.

Quite a while ago, I received a letter from Robert Ikkok, part of which I think you will be interested in. I have been writing to Robert, who is Dr. Griest's interpreter in Wainwright since I made the trip there. I had asked him what he tho of the aeroplane and here is his answer. " Your question about the aeroplane will be answered sure, that time I myself got surprised too, for everybody seems to marvel on such a big weighty thing so high up in the air like that. It is said that an oldest lady here got so frightened that she had to run for her life, she was an old, old lady with a very bad tuberculosis too, her age is perhaps around ninety, but she had to run because she got so scared." Miss Dakin and I thot that was pretty good.

We welcomed Miss Bannon with open arms. It seems so good not to have to worry about the cooking and to have the meals served nicely. We are quite a happy family now.

Now we are patiently waiting for the men to finish flooring the attic, so that we can put the supplies away and get the hospital straightened up again. The mission boxes were wonderful this year. There were so many useful things and plenty of toys and books.

We had hoped to see you this year and were dissapointed to learn that you weren't coming. You would have gotten here this year as we had a very early break up.

Captain Backland had dinner and lunch with us and we certainly enjoyed meeting him. He had been to see the Hubbards just before he sailed, so I had first hand information from my Seattle friends. It seemed like old times to be called the "Polar Bear" again. I didn't get over to church to hear Capt. Backland preach, but Miss Dakin and Miss Bannon said his sermon was fine.

Last FRiday and Saturday I checked sacks of coal from 8.30 A.M until 6 P.M. There were over ten teams and the dogs sure did fight and get mixed up. They made enough noise to be heard in Nome. These dogs would rather fight than eat and fought when ever they got within fighting distance which was rather too often, to suit me. When the fight started near me I d follow the natives example and get a club and hit hard and fast. It took all of two days to haul the coal. Both men and dogs were tired out.

A native store has started over at the school and we hope and pray that it will succeed and that the natives will learn that they must pay for things and not get in debt at Mr. Browers. Of course Mr. Brower would rather give them credit and have them under his control, but we are all talking to them and trying to impress upon them the importance of paying off their debt with Mr. Brower and buying of the native store where things are so much cheaper. Social relations are the same on both sides of the lagoon but business relations are rather strained.

I had intended to write to Miss Marquis, but as yet haven't had time. Please give her my very best regards.

Please remember me to all my friends at the Board.

Very sincerely,

Augusta Mueller.

P.S.
The enclosed prints of my Juniors are rather dark, when I get better ones, if I can, I'll send them.

A.M.

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION AND HOSPITAL OF POINT BARROW

Barrow, Alaska, Aug.30, 1923.

Mr. Varian Banks, Treasurer,
The Board of Home Missions,
New York.

Dear Mr. Banks:

We have here a Delco water lift, or automatic pump, costing the Board perhaps $150 or $250 ~~dollars~~, and never used. I am sure I know not the price of this particular machine, but am merely guessing from my knowledge of other like machinery.

Just why Mr. Brown did not install any of the plumbing for this hospital remains to be explained to me. Practically nothing in this line was done. Sinks were placed in position in two rooms, but they drain below into buckets, and no water is piped over building. Laundry tubs, sitz bath tub, etc., etc., are here, together with fittings but have never been placed in position. It is believed that Mr. Brown decided that frost would interfere with their functioning, that such pluml ing is impracticable for the arctic.

It is desired to know your wishes as to this ~~furniture, this~~ valuable property. Shall we continue to care for it in hospital garret and in engine room below where this valuable stuff cannot suffer? Or would it be well to ship it all back to Seattle with another year? I am not at all sure that plumbing cannot be safely put in and that it will serve a great need, but the writer begs to state that in his opinion he is not sufficiently skilled as to plumbing to be intrusted with the job of installing this outfit. With expenditure of a little money to enlarge the furnace room below, which will enable us to place in position as advised by architect the two wooden tanks, it is the belief of writer that this plumbing can be undertaken with satisfaction in the end. It is known that plumbing is done in Canada under stress of temperatures all but as low as those we have, and no good reason is known why it cannot be done here provided we enlarge that furnace room and install and maintain in action the two wooden tanks holding 500 gallons water each. Your orders in premises will be appreciated.

Yours sincerely,

Henry W. Greist, M.D.,
Sup't and Missionary in Chg.

Copy for D. Margucci

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION AND HOSPITAL OF POINT BARROW

Barrow, Alaska, Aug.30, 1923.

Mr. Varian Banks, Treasurer,
The Bd. of Home Missions,
New York.

Dear Mr. Banks:

There is stored in hospital garret and very much in the way, screened doors, and screened sash for all windows, for hospital. These doors and windows have never been used or unpacked. They are wholly unnecessary in the arctic. They represent much money, and it has occurred to writer that they may be sold in Seattle for sufficient to justify the expense in shipping them back. Will you kindly advise. In case it is your judgment that this ought be done, I could have them ready for shipment by Captain Buckland's ship another year.

It is possible that, in case a hospital is later built in Wales, or on St. Lawrence Island, that these doors and screened sash would wisely be held for such need. They are a necessity in either of these locations.

Again, they might be sold in Nome, but that involves considerable trouble and as we have no representative there it may not prove practicable.

If on further consideration it is deemed best thatnwe keep this stuff here longer, we can of course store it far back in closets behind partitions now being built in hospital garret. But I wish your statement covering matter.

Yours very truly,

Henry W. Greist, M.D.,
Sup't and Missionary in Chg.

Copy to D. Morgan.

THE PRESBYTERIAN MISSION AND HOSPITAL OF POINT BARROW

Barrow, Alaska, 8/23/1923.

Mr. Varian Banks, Treasurer,
The Board of Home Missions,
New York.

Dear Mr. Banks:

I have moved the (approximately) 200 tons coal from beach to Mission premises, filling to capacity the basement of hospital, the coal house at church, and have remainder stored in open, perhaps as much as fifty tons.

This causes me to again refer to a matter to which I called your attention two years since, perhaps, but which I beg permission to reiterate. I believe we ought, so soon as we may, have a storage room, separate and removed some distance from hospital, for coal and oils. It will make for safety firstly, and secondly will better care for our supplies as present facilities are inadequate. Dr. Condit asked me to recommend this in 1921, and as said, my memory is that I did do so.

Coal in sacks and exposed to weather is slacked throughout the winter, and is perceptibly reduced in heat units. Oils in drums is at present and must remain in the open. In winter these drums are deeply covered by snow. It is my policy to remove to basement of hospital such as we are likely to use in hospital during the winter, but my opinion is that the insurance companies carrying your blanket policy would object did they know of it. I ought say, however, that coal-oil only was so stored as against our winter's needs, all gasoline being left in open.

The little oil house built some years since for such oils as were sent for manse and church is filled full with cans of oil and gasoline, and will not hold drums. Indeed there is some question if it will hold the supplies sent us this year in cases of 5 gal tins.

Incidentally, it will very likely be unnecessary for the Board to send further oils next year. It is utterly impossible for me to estimate the amount of coal-oil and gasoline now on hands in drums, several being in bad state and leaking, and a few very nearly empty. I reported this condition on receipt of the drums last year. On July 1st we had 400 gallons coal oil in tins, and 40 gallons gasoline in tins, and all this in addition to such as was sent in 1922 in drums. To this supply is to be added that sent us this year, now at manse ready to be placed in oil house provided I can crowd all cases in. I will make every effort to exhaust the drums first ere using of the tins stored in little oil house and protected from weather. I hope to make definite recommendations on Xmas mail as is my custom. But I feel sure we have a full two years supply now on hands, and in this I refer to oils. And in this statement I do not lose sight of your oft expressed belief with which I have full sympathy that we ought plan on having at least one year's stock in hands at all times as against the possibility some year of ship not reaching Barrow.

Yours very truly,

Copy for S Marquis

Henry W. Greist, M.D.,
Sup't and Missionary in Chg.